



General Assembly

January Session, 2015

Governor's Bill No. 951

LCO No. 3988



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:

SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.

SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.

REP. SHARKEY, 88th Dist.

REP. ARESIMOWICZ, 30th Dist.

**AN ACT CONSOLIDATING CRIMINAL JUSTICE, JUVENILE AND
FAMILY SERVICE PROGRAMS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) Pursuant to the provisions of
2 section 4-38d and 4-38e of the general statutes, functions, powers,
3 duties and personnel of the Court Support Services Division, are
4 hereby transferred to the Department of Children and Families, the
5 Department of Corrections and the Office of Victim Services as set
6 forth in sections 2 to 73, inclusive, of this act.

7 Sec. 2. Section 51-1d of the general statutes is repealed and the
8 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

9 There is established a Court Support Services Division within the
10 Judicial Branch consisting of [the Office of Adult Probation, the Office
11 of Alternative Sanctions, the Office of the Bail Commission, the Family

12 Division and the Juvenile Detention Services Division.
13 Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the duties of
14 the various offices, divisions and personnel which comprise the Court
15 Support Services Division are transferred to the Court Support
16 Services Division, and the Office of Adult Probation, Office of
17 Alternative Sanctions, Office of the Bail Commission, Family Division
18 and Juvenile Detention Services Division are dissolved. The Judicial
19 Branch shall establish such job titles and assign the units and functions
20 formerly assigned to the offices, divisions and personnel which
21 comprise the Court Support Services Division in order to efficiently
22 and effectively carry out the duties of the Court Support Services
23 Division] bail commissioners and intake, assessment and referral
24 specialists. The division shall carry out the duties assigned under
25 chapter 960 and such other duties as prescribed by law.

26 Sec. 3. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 4-68m of the general
27 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
28 (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

29 (d) In the performance of its duties under this section, the division
30 shall collaborate with the Department of Correction, the Department of
31 Children and Families, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the
32 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the
33 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and consult
34 with the Chief Court Administrator, [the executive director of the
35 Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch,] the Chief
36 State's Attorney and the Chief Public Defender.

37 (e) (1) At the request of the division, the Department of Correction,
38 the Department of Children and Families, the Board of Pardons and
39 Paroles, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the
40 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Chief
41 Court Administrator, [the executive director of the Court Support
42 Services Division of the Judicial Branch,] the Chief State's Attorney and
43 the Chief Public Defender shall provide the division with information

44 and data needed by the division to perform its duties under subsection
45 (b) of this section.

46 (2) The division shall have access to individualized records
47 maintained by the Judicial Branch and the agencies specified in
48 subdivision (1) of this subsection as needed for research purposes. The
49 division, in collaboration with the Judicial Branch and the agencies
50 specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall develop protocols
51 to protect the privacy of such individualized records consistent with
52 state and federal law. The division shall use such individualized
53 records for statistical analyses only and shall not use such records in
54 any other manner that would disclose the identity of individuals to
55 whom the records pertain.

56 (3) Any information or data provided to the division pursuant to
57 this subsection that is confidential in accordance with state or federal
58 law shall remain confidential while in the custody of the division and
59 shall not be disclosed.

60 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 4-68bb of the general statutes is
61 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
62 *1, 2015*):

63 (c) The secretary, or the secretary's designee, in consultation with
64 the United States Attorney for the district of Connecticut, the Chief
65 State's Attorney, the Commissioner of Correction, [the executive
66 director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch,]
67 the mayors of the cities of Hartford and Bridgeport, and clergy
68 members, nonprofit service providers and community leaders from the
69 cities of Hartford and Bridgeport, shall implement the Project
70 Longevity Initiative in the cities of Hartford and Bridgeport.

71 Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 4b-3 of the general statutes is
72 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
73 *1, 2015*):

74 (d) Notwithstanding any other statute or special act to the contrary,
75 the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be the sole person
76 authorized to represent the state in its dealings with third parties for
77 the construction, development, acquisition or leasing of real estate for
78 housing the offices or equipment of all agencies of the state or for the
79 state-owned public buildings or realty, as provided for in sections 2-90,
80 4b-1 to 4b-5, inclusive, 4b-21, 4b-23, 4b-24, 4b-26, 4b-27, 4b-30 and 4b-
81 32, subsection (c) of section 4b-66 and sections 4b-67 to 4b-69, inclusive,
82 4b-71, 4b-72, 10-95, 10a-72, 10a-89, 10a-90, 10a-114, 10a-130, 10a-144,
83 17b-655, 22-64, 22a-324, 26-3, 27-45, 32-1c, 32-39, 48-9, 51-27d and 51-
84 27f, except that (1) the Joint Committee on Legislative Management
85 may represent the state in the planning and construction of the
86 Legislative Office Building and related facilities, in Hartford; (2) the
87 Chief Court Administrator may represent the state in providing for
88 [(A) space for the Court Support Services Division as part of a new or
89 existing contract for an alternative incarceration program pursuant to
90 section 54-103b or a program developed pursuant to section 46b-121i,
91 46b-121j, 46b-121k or 46b-121l, or (B) other] the real estate needs of the
92 Judicial Branch when delegated authority to do so by the
93 Commissioner of Administrative Services; (3) the board of trustees of a
94 constituent unit of the state system of higher education may represent
95 the state in the leasing of real estate for housing the offices or
96 equipment of such constituent unit, provided no lease payments for
97 such realty are made with funds generated from the general revenues
98 of the state; (4) the Labor Commissioner may represent the state in the
99 leasing of premises required for employment security operations as
100 provided in subsection (c) of section 31-250; (5) the Commissioner of
101 Developmental Services may represent the state in the leasing of
102 residential property as part of the program developed pursuant to
103 subsection (b) of section 17a-218, provided such residential property
104 does not exceed two thousand five hundred square feet, for the
105 community placement of persons eligible to receive residential services
106 from the department; (6) the Commissioner of Mental Health and
107 Addiction Services may represent the state in the leasing of residential

108 units as part of a program developed pursuant to section 17a-455a,
109 provided each such residential unit does not exceed two thousand five
110 hundred square feet; and (7) the Connecticut Marketing Authority may
111 represent the state in the leasing of land or markets under the control
112 of the Connecticut Marketing Authority, and, except for the housing of
113 offices or equipment in connection with the initial acquisition of an
114 existing state mass transit system or the leasing of land by the
115 Connecticut Marketing Authority for a term of one year or more in
116 which cases the actions of the Department of Transportation and the
117 Connecticut Marketing Authority shall be subject to the review and
118 approval of the State Properties Review Board. The Commissioner of
119 Administrative Services may establish and implement any procedures
120 necessary for the commissioner to assume the commissioner's
121 responsibilities as said sole bargaining agent for state realty
122 acquisitions and shall perform the duties necessary to carry out such
123 procedures. The Commissioner of Administrative Services may
124 appoint, within the department's budget and subject to the provisions
125 of chapter 67, such personnel deemed necessary by the commissioner
126 to carry out the provisions of this section, including experts in real
127 estate, construction operations, financing, banking, contracting,
128 architecture and engineering. The Attorney General's office, at the
129 request of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall assist
130 the commissioner in contract negotiations regarding the purchase,
131 lease or construction of real estate.

132 Sec. 6. Section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by section
133 5 of public act 14-228, is repealed and the following is substituted in
134 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

135 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the
136 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits
137 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
138 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor
139 vehicle (1) while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug
140 or both, or (2) while such person has an elevated blood alcohol content.

141 For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content"
142 means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-
143 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except that if
144 such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood
145 alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person
146 that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight,
147 and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as
148 those terms are defined in section 14-379.

149 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
150 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,
151 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's
152 blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a
153 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be
154 admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a
155 reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
156 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon
157 which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test
158 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within
159 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after
160 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed
161 by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with
162 equipment approved by the Department of Emergency Services and
163 Public Protection and was performed in accordance with the
164 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device
165 used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the
166 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an
167 additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least ten
168 minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the
169 police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a
170 different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs
171 other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial
172 test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts
173 were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with

174 the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was
175 not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the
176 results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a
177 condition set forth in this subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that
178 the test was commenced within two hours of operation. In any
179 prosecution under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that
180 the results of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the
181 blood of the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if
182 the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the
183 blood of such defendant is ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of
184 alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test,
185 evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and
186 the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the
187 time of the alleged offense.

188 (c) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection
189 (a) of this section, reliable evidence respecting the amount of alcohol in
190 the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as
191 shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or urine,
192 otherwise admissible under subsection (b) of this section, shall be
193 admissible only at the request of the defendant.

194 (d) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
195 shall ascertain the reliability of each method and type of device offered
196 for chemical testing and analysis purposes of blood, of breath and of
197 urine and certify those methods and types which said commissioner
198 finds suitable for use in testing and analysis of blood, breath and urine,
199 respectively, in this state. The Commissioner of Emergency Services
200 and Public Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
201 chapter 54, governing the conduct of chemical tests, the operation and
202 use of chemical test devices, the training and certification of operators
203 of such devices and the drawing or obtaining of blood, breath or urine
204 samples as said commissioner finds necessary to protect the health and
205 safety of persons who submit to chemical tests and to insure
206 reasonable accuracy in testing results. Such regulations shall not

207 require recertification of a police officer solely because such officer
208 terminates such officer's employment with the law enforcement
209 agency for which certification was originally issued and commences
210 employment with another such agency.

211 (e) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of subsection (a) of
212 this section, evidence that the defendant refused to submit to a blood,
213 breath or urine test requested in accordance with section 14-227b shall
214 be admissible provided the requirements of subsection (b) of said
215 section have been satisfied. If a case involving a violation of subsection
216 (a) of this section is tried to a jury, the court shall instruct the jury as to
217 any inference that may or may not be drawn from the defendant's
218 refusal to submit to a blood, breath or urine test.

219 (f) If a person is charged with a violation of the provisions of
220 subsection (a) of this section, the charge may not be reduced, nolle or
221 dismissed unless the prosecuting authority states in open court such
222 prosecutor's reasons for the reduction, nolle or dismissal.

223 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
224 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
225 than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B)
226 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
227 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or
228 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
229 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
230 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
231 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
232 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
233 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for
234 forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license,
235 be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle
236 owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be
237 prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from
238 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with

239 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section
240 14-227j; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after a
241 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one
242 thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
243 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive
244 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and
245 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
246 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of
247 community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an
248 assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
249 Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii)
250 undergo a treatment program if so ordered, and (C) have such person's
251 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
252 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
253 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
254 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
255 restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such
256 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
257 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
258 defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-
259 year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited
260 to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or
261 drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service
262 center or an appointment with a probation officer; and (3) for
263 conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a
264 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two
265 thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be
266 imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be
267 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of
268 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person:
269 (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in
270 section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court
271 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such
272 person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program

273 if so ordered, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's
274 license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon
275 such third offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed
276 or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, such person
277 shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor
278 vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock
279 device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the time period prescribed in
280 subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111. For purposes of the
281 imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense
282 pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of
283 subsection (a) of this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as
284 amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of either
285 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction
286 under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in
287 any other state of any offense the essential elements of which are
288 determined by the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1)
289 or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d,
290 shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

291 (h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a)
292 of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance
293 with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend
294 the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
295 of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by
296 subsection (g) of this section. The commissioner shall determine the
297 period of time required by subsection (g) of this section based on the
298 number of convictions such person has had within the specified time
299 period according to such person's driving history record,
300 notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for such
301 conviction. (2) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
302 operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of
303 this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor
304 vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant
305 to section 14-37a shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the

306 period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section. (3) If an appeal
307 of any conviction under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the
308 suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
309 operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this
310 subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

311 (i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person
312 whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions
313 of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) or subparagraph (C) of
314 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a motor
315 vehicle if (A) such person has served either the suspension required
316 under said subparagraph (C) or the suspension required under
317 subsection (i) of section 14-227b, and (B) such person has installed an
318 approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to
319 be operated by such person, and verifies to the commissioner, in such
320 manner as the commissioner prescribes, that such device has been
321 installed. For a period of one year after the installation of an ignition
322 interlock device by a person who is subject to subparagraph (C) of
323 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section, such person's operation
324 of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or
325 from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an
326 ignition interlock device service center or an appointment with a
327 probation officer. Except as provided in sections 53a-56b and 53a-60d,
328 no person whose license is suspended by the commissioner for any
329 other reason shall be eligible to operate a motor vehicle equipped with
330 an approved ignition interlock device.

331 (2) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock
332 device shall be borne by the person required to install such device. No
333 court sentencing a person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of
334 this section may waive any fees or costs associated with the installation
335 and maintenance of an ignition interlock device.

336 (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
337 the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this

338 subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval
339 of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and
340 maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by
341 any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner and shall
342 specify acts by persons required to install and use such devices that
343 constitute a failure to comply with the requirements for the installation
344 and use of such devices, the conditions under which such
345 noncompliance will result in an extension of the period during which
346 such persons are restricted to the operation of motor vehicles equipped
347 with such devices and the duration of any such extension. The
348 commissioner shall ensure that such firm provide notice to both the
349 commissioner and the [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
350 Branch] Commissioner of Correction whenever a person required to
351 install such device commits a violation with respect to the installation,
352 maintenance or use of such device.

353 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to
354 authorize the continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an
355 ignition interlock device by any person whose operator's license or
356 nonresident operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked
357 for any other reason.

358 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any person
359 whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions
360 of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) or subparagraph (C) of
361 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section on or after January 1,
362 2012.

363 (6) Whenever a person is permitted by the commissioner under this
364 subsection to operate a motor vehicle if such person has installed an
365 approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to
366 be operated by such person, the commissioner shall indicate in the
367 electronic record maintained by the commissioner pertaining to such
368 person's operator's license or driving history that such person is
369 restricted to operating a motor vehicle that is equipped with an

370 ignition interlock device and, if applicable, that such person's
371 operation of a motor vehicle is limited to such person's transportation
372 to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
373 program, an ignition interlock device service center or an appointment
374 with a probation officer, and the duration of such restriction or
375 limitation, and shall ensure that such electronic record is accessible by
376 law enforcement officers. Any such person shall pay the commissioner
377 a fee of one hundred dollars prior to the installation of such device.

378 (7) There is established the ignition interlock administration account
379 which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account in the General Fund. The
380 commissioner shall deposit all fees paid pursuant to subdivision (6) of
381 this subsection in the account. Funds in the account may be used by
382 the commissioner for the administration of this subsection.

383 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
384 contrary, upon request of any person convicted of a violation of
385 subsection (a) of this section whose operator's license is under
386 suspension on January 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
387 may reduce the term of suspension prescribed in subsection (g) of this
388 section and place a restriction on the operator's license of such person
389 that restricts the holder of such license to the operation of a motor
390 vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, as
391 defined in section 14-227j, for the remainder of such prescribed period
392 of suspension.

393 (9) Any person required to install an ignition interlock device under
394 this section shall be supervised by personnel of the [Court Support
395 Services Division of the Judicial Branch] Commissioner of Correction
396 while such person is subject to probation supervision, or by personnel
397 of the Department of Motor Vehicles if such person is not subject to
398 probation supervision, and such person shall be subject to any other
399 terms and conditions as the commissioner may prescribe and any
400 provision of the general statutes or the regulations adopted pursuant
401 to subdivision (3) of this subsection not inconsistent herewith.

402 (10) Notwithstanding the periods prescribed in subsection (g) of this
403 section and subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111 during
404 which a person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless
405 such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition
406 interlock device, such periods may be extended in accordance with the
407 regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

408 (j) In addition to any fine or sentence imposed pursuant to the
409 provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the court may order such
410 person to participate in an alcohol education and treatment program.

411 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
412 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood or
413 urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who
414 has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident,
415 which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample
416 taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such
417 accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a
418 hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for
419 the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of
420 this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent
421 prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine
422 sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury;
423 (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in
424 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this
425 section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a
426 judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that
427 such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence
428 of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of
429 such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of
430 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
431 intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this
432 section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance
433 with section 54-33a authorizing the seizure of the chemical analysis of
434 such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant may also authorize

435 the seizure of the medical records prepared by the hospital in
436 connection with the diagnosis or treatment of such injury.

437 (l) If the court sentences a person convicted of a violation of
438 subsection (a) of this section to a period of probation, the court may
439 require as a condition of such probation that such person participate in
440 a victim impact panel program approved by the [Court Support
441 Services Division of the Judicial Branch] Office of Victim Services. Such
442 victim impact panel program shall provide a nonconfrontational
443 forum for the victims of alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and
444 offenders to share experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or
445 drug-related incidents in their lives. Such victim impact panel program
446 shall be conducted by a nonprofit organization that advocates on
447 behalf of victims of accidents caused by persons who operated a motor
448 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or
449 both. Such organization may assess a participation fee of not more
450 than seventy-five dollars on any person required by the court to
451 participate in such program.

452 Sec. 7. Section 17a-22h of the general statutes is repealed and the
453 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

454 (a) The Commissioners of Social Services, Children and Families,
455 and Mental Health and Addiction Services shall develop and
456 implement an integrated behavioral health service system for
457 Medicaid and HUSKY Plan Part B members and children enrolled in
458 the voluntary services program operated by the Department of
459 Children and Families and may, at the discretion of the commissioners,
460 include other children, adolescents and families served by the
461 Department of Children and Families. [or the Court Support Services
462 Division of the Judicial Branch.] The integrated behavioral health
463 service system shall be known as the Behavioral Health Partnership.
464 The Behavioral Health Partnership shall seek to increase access to
465 quality behavioral health services by: (1) Expanding individualized,
466 family-centered and community-based services; (2) maximizing federal

467 revenue to fund behavioral health services; (3) reducing unnecessary
468 use of institutional and residential services for children and adults; (4)
469 capturing and investing enhanced federal revenue and savings derived
470 from reduced residential services and increased community-based
471 services for HUSKY Plan Parts A and B recipients; (5) improving
472 administrative oversight and efficiencies; and (6) monitoring
473 individual outcomes and provider performance, taking into
474 consideration the acuity of the patients served by each provider, and
475 overall program performance.

476 (b) The Behavioral Health Partnership shall operate in accordance
477 with the financial requirements specified in this subsection. Prior to the
478 conversion of any grant-funded services to a rate-based, fee-for-service
479 payment system, the Department of Social Services, the Department of
480 Children and Families and the Department of Mental Health and
481 Addiction Services shall submit documentation verifying that the
482 proposed rates seek to cover the reasonable cost of providing services
483 to the Behavioral Health Partnership Oversight Council, established
484 pursuant to section 17a-22j.

485 Sec. 8. Subsection (g) of section 17a-28 of the general statutes is
486 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
487 *1, 2015*):

488 (g) The department shall disclose records, subject to subsections (b)
489 and (c) of this section, without the consent of the person who is the
490 subject of the record, to:

491 (1) The person named in the record or such person's authorized
492 representative, provided such disclosure shall be limited to
493 information (A) contained in the record about such person or about
494 such person's biological or adoptive minor child, if such person's
495 parental rights to such child have not been terminated; and (B)
496 identifying an individual who reported abuse or neglect of the person,
497 including any tape recording of an oral report pursuant to section 17a-

498 103, if a court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe the
499 reporter knowingly made a false report or that the interests of justice
500 require disclosure;

501 (2) An employee of the department for any purpose reasonably
502 related to the performance of such employee's duties;

503 (3) A guardian ad litem or attorney appointed to represent a child or
504 youth in litigation affecting the best interests of the child or youth;

505 (4) The Attorney General, any assistant attorney general or any
506 other legal counsel retained to represent the department during the
507 course of a legal proceeding involving the department or an employee
508 of the department;

509 (5) The Child Advocate or the Child Advocate's designee;

510 (6) The Chief Public Defender or the Chief Public Defender's
511 designee for purposes of ensuring competent representation by the
512 attorneys with whom the Chief Public Defender contracts to provide
513 legal and guardian ad litem services to the subjects of such records and
514 for ensuring accurate payments for services rendered by such
515 attorneys;

516 (7) The Chief State's Attorney or the Chief State's Attorney's
517 designee for purposes of investigating or prosecuting (A) an allegation
518 related to child abuse or neglect, (B) an allegation that an individual
519 made a false report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or (C) an
520 allegation that a mandated reporter failed to report suspected child
521 abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-101a, provided such
522 prosecuting authority shall have access to records of a child charged
523 with the commission of a delinquent act, who is not being charged
524 with an offense related to child abuse, only while the case is being
525 prosecuted and after obtaining a release;

526 (8) A state or federal law enforcement officer for purposes of

527 investigating (A) an allegation related to child abuse or neglect, (B) an
528 allegation that an individual made a false report of suspected child
529 abuse or neglect, or (C) an allegation that a mandated reporter failed to
530 report suspected child abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-
531 101a;

532 (9) A foster or prospective adoptive parent, if the records pertain to
533 a child or youth currently placed with the foster or prospective
534 adoptive parent, or a child or youth being considered for placement
535 with the foster or prospective adoptive parent, and the records are
536 necessary to address the social, medical, psychological or educational
537 needs of the child or youth, provided no information identifying a
538 biological parent is disclosed without the permission of such biological
539 parent;

540 (10) The Governor, when requested in writing in the course of the
541 Governor's official functions, the Legislative Program Review and
542 Investigations Committee, the joint standing committee of the General
543 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services, the
544 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance
545 of matters relating to the judiciary or the joint standing committee of
546 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
547 children, when requested in writing by any of such committees in the
548 course of such committee's official functions, and upon a majority vote
549 of such committee, provided no name or other identifying information
550 is disclosed unless such information is essential to the gubernatorial or
551 legislative purpose;

552 (11) The Office of Early Childhood for the purpose of (A)
553 determining the suitability of a person to care for children in a facility
554 licensed pursuant to section 19a-77, 19a-80 or 19a-87b; (B) determining
555 the suitability of such person for licensure; (C) an investigation
556 conducted pursuant to section 19a-80f; (D) notifying the Department of
557 Public Health when the Department of Children and Families places
558 an individual licensed or certified by the Department of Public Health

559 on the child abuse and neglect registry pursuant to section 17a-101k; or
560 (E) notifying the Department of Public Health when the Department of
561 Children and Families possesses information regarding a Department
562 of Public Health regulatory violation committed by an individual
563 licensed or certified by the Department of Public Health;

564 (12) The Department of Developmental Services, to allow said
565 department to determine eligibility, facilitate enrollment and plan for
566 the provision of services to a child who is a client of said department
567 and who is applying to enroll in or is enrolled in said department's
568 voluntary services program. At the time that a parent or guardian
569 completes an application for enrollment of a child in the Department of
570 Developmental Services' voluntary services program, or at the time
571 that said department updates a child's annual individualized plan of
572 care, said department shall notify such parent or guardian that the
573 Department of Children and Families may provide records to the
574 Department of Developmental Services for the purposes specified in
575 this subdivision without the consent of such parent or guardian;

576 (13) A state agency that licenses or certifies an individual to educate
577 or care for children or youth;

578 (14) A judge or employee of a probate court who requires access to
579 such records in order to perform such judge's or employee's official
580 duties;

581 (15) A judge of the Superior Court for purposes of determining the
582 appropriate disposition of a child convicted as delinquent or a child
583 who is a member of a family with service needs;

584 (16) A judge of the Superior Court in a criminal prosecution for
585 purposes of in camera inspection whenever (A) the court has ordered
586 that the record be provided to the court; or (B) a party to the
587 proceeding has issued a subpoena for the record;

588 (17) A judge of the Superior Court and all necessary parties in a

589 family violence proceeding when such records concern family violence
590 with respect to the child who is the subject of the proceeding or the
591 parent of such child who is the subject of the proceeding;

592 (18) The Auditors of Public Accounts, or their representative,
593 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is
594 disclosed unless such information is essential to an audit conducted
595 pursuant to section 2-90;

596 (19) A local or regional board of education, provided the records are
597 limited to educational records created or obtained by the state or
598 Connecticut Unified School District #2, established pursuant to section
599 17a-37;

600 (20) The superintendent of schools for any school district for the
601 purpose of determining the suitability of a person to be employed by
602 the local or regional board of education for such school district
603 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-221d;

604 (21) The Department of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of criminal
605 history records checks pursuant to subsection (e) of section 14-44,
606 provided information disclosed pursuant to this subdivision shall be
607 limited to information included on the Department of Children and
608 Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to
609 section 17a-101k, subject to the provisions of sections 17a-101g and
610 17a-101k concerning the nondisclosure of findings of responsibility for
611 abuse and neglect;

612 (22) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for
613 the purpose of treatment planning for young adults who have
614 transitioned from the care of the Department of Children and Families;

615 (23) The superintendent of a public school district or the executive
616 director or other head of a public or private institution for children
617 providing care for children or a private school (A) pursuant to sections
618 17a-101b, 17a-101c and 17a-101i, or (B) when the Department of

619 Children and Families places an individual employed by such
620 institution or school on the child abuse and neglect registry pursuant
621 to section 17a-101k;

622 (24) The Department of Social Services for the purpose of (A)
623 determining the suitability of a person for payment from the
624 Department of Social Services for providing child care; (B) promoting
625 the health, safety and welfare of a child or youth receiving services
626 from either department; or (C) investigating allegations of fraud
627 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is
628 disclosed unless such information is essential to any such
629 investigation;

630 [(25) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, to
631 allow the division to determine the supervision and treatment needs of
632 a child or youth, and provide appropriate supervision and treatment
633 services to such child or youth, provided such disclosure shall be
634 limited to information that identifies the child or youth, or a member
635 of such child's or youth's immediate family, as being or having been
636 (A) committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Children and
637 Families as delinquent, (B) under the supervision of the Commissioner
638 of Children and Families, or (C) enrolled in the voluntary services
639 program operated by the Department of Children and Families;]

640 [(26)] (25) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
641 Branch for the purpose of sharing common case records to track
642 recidivism of juvenile offenders; and

643 [(27)] (26) The birth-to-three program's referral intake office for the
644 purpose of (A) determining eligibility of, (B) facilitating enrollment for,
645 and (C) providing services to (i) substantiated victims of child abuse
646 and neglect with suspected developmental delays, and (ii) newborns
647 impacted by withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug
648 exposure.

649 Sec. 9. Section 17a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the

650 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

651 (a) The Department of Children and Families, in consultation with
652 the Department of Education, shall establish the Raise the Grade pilot
653 program, to be implemented in the cities of Hartford, Bridgeport and
654 New Haven for a two-year period beginning July 1, 2013, to increase
655 the academic achievement of children and youth who live in the
656 custody of the Department of Children and Families or who are being
657 served by the [Court Support Services Division] department in said
658 cities.

659 (b) The program shall use full-time coordinators to (1) assist with
660 the identification of children or youth who are performing below
661 grade level and are (A) in state custody, or (B) under juvenile justice
662 supervision, and (2) develop plans, in collaboration with the child's or
663 youth's legal guardian, educational surrogate or advocate, to improve
664 the child's academic performance. Coordinators shall help facilitate the
665 prompt transfer and review of educational records and report to the
666 Department of Children and Families and the educational surrogate
667 critical educational information, including, but not limited to, (i)
668 progress monitoring, (ii) absenteeism, and (iii) discipline. Coordinators
669 shall also help to support educational stability for children as
670 described in section 17a-16a.

671 (c) Upon the conclusion of the pilot program, the Department of
672 Children and Families, in coordination with [the Court Support
673 Services Division and] the State Department of Education, shall report
674 to the achievement gap task force the number and educational profile
675 of children served by the program and the impact on their educational
676 performance, including on (1) achievement, (2) absenteeism, and (3)
677 adverse disciplinary measures.

678 Sec. 10. Section 17a-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
679 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

680 (a) The Departments of Education and Children and Families shall

681 be required to annually track the academic progress of each child and
682 youth in state custody, from prekindergarteners through those in
683 twelfth grade, and submit a report on such progress to the
684 achievement gap task force established pursuant to section 10-16mm.
685 The [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch]
686 Department of Children and Families, in collaboration with the
687 Department of Education, shall create an annual aggregate report on
688 the academic progress of youth in its custody.

689 (b) For each child or youth who is in state custody pursuant to
690 sections 17a-101 and 46b-129, the Department of Children and Families
691 shall include a description of the child's or youth's educational status
692 and academic progress in his or her case plan, as defined in section
693 17a-15. Such description shall include information regarding the child's
694 or youth's current levels of educational performance, including
695 absenteeism and grade level performance, and what supports or
696 services will or are being provided to improve academic performance.
697 For children and youth who are committed to Department of Children
698 and Families' custody pursuant to section 46b-129, the educational
699 status information shall be included in reports to the Juvenile Court
700 and shall be reviewed by the court when decisions are made regarding
701 the child's or youth's care.

702 (c) Each youth who is in a secure facility run or contracted for by the
703 [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children and
704 Families shall have a case plan that describes the youth's educational
705 needs and grade-level performance and identifies what supports or
706 services will or are being provided to support academic performance.

707 (d) The Department of Children and Families [and Court Support
708 Services Division] shall develop a plan to ensure that all facilities and
709 school programs run or contracted for by the department [and the
710 division] are able to meet the academic and related service needs of
711 enrolled children and youth. The plan shall ensure the ability to
712 provide for (1) the development of effective practices for acquiring and

713 reviewing students' educational records, including assessment of
714 enrolled youth's present levels of academic performance; (2) the
715 youth's identified educational and related service needs; (3)
716 appropriate and ongoing professional development on providing
717 educational and related services to abused, neglected and juvenile
718 justice-involved youth; (4) research-based instruction and standards-
719 based core curriculum for all enrolled youth; and (5) administrative
720 review of all programs run or contracted for by the department. [or
721 division.] Such plan shall be finalized by July 1, 2014, and submitted to
722 the achievement gap task force established pursuant to section 10-
723 16mm.

724 (e) The superintendent of each school district that is providing
725 education to a child or youth who is committed to the Department of
726 Children and Families' custody pursuant to sections 17a-101 and 46b-
727 129 shall provide (1) the department, (2) a foster parent of such child or
728 youth, and (3) the attorney for such child or youth, a description of the
729 child's or youth's educational status and academic progress that is
730 substantially similar to the description provided to the parent or legal
731 guardian of a child or youth who is not committed to the Department
732 of Children and Families' custody. Such description shall include, but
733 not be limited to, information regarding the child's or youth's current
734 levels of educational performance, including absenteeism and grade
735 level performance, test results, report cards, individual success plans
736 and discipline reports.

737 (f) The Department of Children and Families [and Court Support
738 Services Division] shall promptly review the educational files of any
739 child or youth upon his or her entry into any facility or school program
740 run or contracted for by the department [or the division] to determine
741 if such child or youth may be eligible for special education pursuant to
742 sections 10-76a to 10-76h, inclusive.

743 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 17a-485c of the general statutes is
744 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

745 1, 2015):

746 (a) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in
747 collaboration with the Commissioners of Social Services, Correction,
748 Children and Families, Housing, Developmental Services and
749 Veterans' Affairs [,] and the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority,
750 [and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch,] shall
751 establish permanent supportive housing initiatives to provide
752 additional units of affordable housing and support services to eligible
753 persons. Individuals and families with special needs and individuals
754 and families that are homeless or at risk for homelessness shall be
755 eligible for such permanent supportive housing initiatives.

756 Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 17a-566 of the general statutes is
757 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
758 *1, 2015*):

759 (c) Upon completion of the physical and psychiatric examination of
760 the defendant, but not later than sixty days after admission to the
761 diagnostic unit, a written report of the results thereof shall be filed in
762 quadruplicate with the clerk of the court before which he was
763 convicted, and such clerk shall cause copies to be delivered to the
764 state's attorney, to counsel for the defendant and to the [Court Support
765 Services Division] Department of Correction.

766 Sec. 13. Section 17a-692 of the general statutes is repealed and the
767 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

768 (a) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
769 shall have custody of (1) any person charged with a crime for whom
770 the court, pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-696, as amended by
771 this act, has suspended prosecution and ordered treated for alcohol or
772 drug dependency, and (2) any person convicted of a crime whom the
773 court, pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-699, as amended by
774 this act, has sentenced to a period of probation and ordered treated for
775 alcohol or drug dependency.

776 (b) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
777 may (1) coordinate, pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-694, as
778 amended by this act, the examination of any person in its custody, (2)
779 coordinate the placement of such person for treatment for alcohol or
780 drug dependency, and (3) monitor the progress and behavior of such
781 person in the treatment program.

782 (c) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
783 may transfer any person in a treatment program to another treatment
784 program with the agreement of the director of the program to which
785 the person is proposed to be transferred.

786 (d) Any person in the custody of the [Court Support Services
787 Division] Department of Correction under the provisions of section
788 17a-696, as amended by this act, or 17a-699, as amended by this act,
789 may, without any notice, be tested for use of alcohol or drugs.

790 Sec. 14. Subsection (c) of section 17a-694 of the general statutes is
791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
792 *1, 2015*):

793 (c) The examiner shall prepare and sign, without notarization, a
794 written examination report and deliver it to the court, the [Court
795 Support Services Division] Department of Correction, the state's
796 attorney and defense counsel no later than thirty days after the
797 examination was ordered. An examination report ordered pursuant to
798 this section and section 17a-693 shall otherwise be confidential and not
799 open to public inspection or subject to disclosure.

800 Sec. 15. Subsection (c) of section 17a-696 of the general statutes is
801 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
802 *1, 2015*):

803 (c) A suspension of prosecution ordered under the provisions of
804 subsection (b) of this section may be for a period not exceeding two
805 years. During the period of suspension, an accused person shall be

806 placed in the custody of the [Court Support Services Division]
807 Department of Correction for treatment for alcohol or drug
808 dependency. The court or the [Court Support Services Division]
809 Department of Correction may require that the person (1) comply with
810 any of the conditions specified in subsections (a) and (b) of section 53a-
811 30, as amended by this act, and (2) be tested for use of alcohol or drugs
812 during the period of suspension. The accused person shall, unless
813 indigent, pay the cost of treatment ordered under this section.

814 Sec. 16. Section 17a-697 of the general statutes is repealed and the
815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

816 (a) The director of the treatment program shall discharge from
817 treatment any person being treated pursuant to the provisions of
818 section 17a-696, as amended by this act, who completes the treatment
819 program. The director of the program shall notify the [Court Support
820 Services Division] Department of Correction of his intent to discharge
821 such person at least seven days before the date the person is to be
822 discharged.

823 (b) At any time before the end of the period of suspension of
824 prosecution, the [Court Support Services Division] Department of
825 Correction may recommend to the court that the charge be dismissed if
826 the person has (1) completed the treatment program, (2) complied with
827 all conditions set under subsection (c) of section 17a-696, as amended
828 by this act, and (3) abstained from the use of alcohol for one year if
829 such person was alcohol dependent or abstained from the unlawful
830 use of drugs for one year if such person was drug dependent.

831 (c) Not later than one month before the end of the period of
832 suspension of prosecution, the [Court Support Services Division]
833 Department of Correction shall notify the court of the impending
834 conclusion of the suspension and submit a report on whether the
835 person has completed the treatment program and has complied with
836 all conditions set under subsection (c) of section 17a-696, as amended

837 by this act, and on whether the [Court Support Services Division]
838 Department of Correction recommends dismissal of the charge.

839 (d) If the court, on motion by the person discharged from treatment,
840 or on its own motion, finds that the person (1) is responding favorably
841 to treatment at the expiration of the period of suspension of
842 prosecution or has completed the treatment program, and (2) has
843 complied with all other conditions of suspension, it may dismiss the
844 charge for which prosecution had been suspended under the
845 provisions of section 17a-696, as amended by this act. If the court
846 denies the motion and terminates the suspension of prosecution, the
847 state's attorney may proceed with prosecution of the crime.

848 Sec. 17. Section 17a-698 of the general statutes is repealed and the
849 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

850 (a) The court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the
851 conditions of the suspension of prosecution should be modified or the
852 suspension terminated, if the [Court Support Services Division]
853 Department of Correction, after receipt of a report from the director of
854 the treatment program, notifies the clerk of the court that a person
855 treated pursuant to section 17a-696, as amended by this act, (1) has
856 committed a violent act against another person at the treatment
857 program facility or a violent act that damages property at the
858 treatment program facility, (2) has threatened to commit such a violent
859 act, (3) has committed a serious violation of rules of the treatment
860 program, (4) has repeatedly committed violations of program rules
861 that inhibit the person's ability to function in the program, (5) has
862 continually refused to participate in the program, (6) has asked to be
863 removed from the program, or (7) is unable to participate in the
864 treatment program because of a medical or psychosocial condition
865 which is not appropriately treated by the program operated by the
866 facility. The director of the treatment program shall have the burden of
867 establishing facts to support his report. If the court terminates the
868 suspension, the state's attorney may proceed with prosecution of the

869 crime.

870 (b) If a person being treated has not complied with conditions set
871 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17a-696, as amended by this act,
872 the [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction shall
873 notify the clerk of the court. The court may terminate the suspension of
874 prosecution and the state's attorney may proceed with prosecution of
875 the crime if the court, after a hearing, finds the person has not
876 complied with such conditions.

877 (c) A person who has not completed treatment may not be
878 discharged sooner than four days after the [Court Support Services
879 Division] Department of Correction is notified of the proposed
880 discharge, except that if immediate discharge from treatment is
881 necessary to protect the health or safety of persons in the program or
882 staff of the program, the person may be discharged less than four days
883 after notification with the agreement of the [Court Support Services
884 Division] Department of Correction.

885 Sec. 18. Subsection (c) of section 17a-699 of the general statutes is
886 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
887 *1, 2015*):

888 (c) The court may, after imposing sentence, (1) suspend execution of
889 a sentence of imprisonment, either entirely or after a period set by the
890 court, (2) impose a period of probation as provided in this section and
891 subsections (b) and (c) of section 53a-28, and (3) as a condition of
892 probation, order the [Court Support Services Division] Department of
893 Correction to place the person in an appropriate treatment program for
894 alcohol or drug dependency. The court may require that a probation
895 officer have at least one contact per week with the treatment program
896 in which the person is participating and at least one contact per week
897 with the person when such person is not participating in an inpatient
898 program. Placement in a treatment program shall be no earlier than the
899 date that space is available in a treatment program as reported by the

900 clinical examiner under section 17a-694, as amended by this act.

901 Sec. 19. Section 17a-700 of the general statutes is repealed and the
902 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

903 (a) The director of the treatment program shall submit a report to
904 the [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
905 whenever a person treated pursuant to section 17a-699, as amended by
906 this act, has completed the treatment program. Such report shall
907 recommend whether the person should receive further treatment for
908 alcohol or drug dependency.

909 (b) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
910 shall notify the clerk of the court when a person (1) has completed the
911 treatment program, (2) has complied with all the conditions set under
912 section 17a-699, as amended by this act, and (3) if alcohol dependent,
913 has abstained from the use of alcohol for two consecutive years, or, if
914 drug dependent, has abstained from the unlawful use of drugs for two
915 consecutive years. Upon receipt of such notification, the clerk shall set
916 a hearing. The [Court Support Services Division] Department of
917 Correction may advise the court of any recommendation it may make,
918 including a recommendation to modify the sentence or terms of
919 probation or to terminate probation and release the person. After a
920 hearing, the court may modify the sentence or terms of probation or
921 terminate the probation and release the person.

922 Sec. 20. Section 17a-701 of the general statutes is repealed and the
923 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

924 (a) The court shall conduct a hearing to determine if the sentence or
925 terms of probation should be modified if the [Court Support Services
926 Division] Department of Correction, after a report from the director of
927 the treatment program, notifies the clerk of the court that a person
928 being treated pursuant to section 17a-699, as amended by this act, (1)
929 has committed a violent act against another person at the treatment
930 program facility or a violent act that damages property at the

931 treatment program facility, (2) has threatened to commit such a violent
932 act, (3) has committed a serious violation of rules of the treatment
933 program, (4) has repeatedly committed violations of program rules
934 that inhibit the person's ability to function in the program, (5) has
935 continually refused to participate in the program, (6) has asked to be
936 removed from the program, or (7) is unable to participate in the
937 treatment program because of a medical or psychosocial condition that
938 is not appropriately treated by the program operated by the facility.
939 The director of the treatment program has the burden of establishing
940 facts to support his report to the [Court Support Services Division]
941 Department of Correction.

942 (b) A person who has not completed treatment may not be
943 discharged sooner than four days after the [Court Support Services
944 Division] Department of Correction is notified of the proposed
945 discharge, except that if immediate discharge from treatment is
946 necessary to protect the health or safety of persons in the program or
947 staff of the program, the person may be discharged less than four days
948 after notification with the agreement of the [Court Support Services
949 Division] Department of Correction.

950 Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 17a-760 of the general statutes is
951 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
952 *1, 2015*):

953 (b) Membership on the regional human services coordinating
954 councils established under this section shall include the
955 Commissioners of Developmental Services, Social Services, Children
956 and Families, Mental Health and Addiction Services, Correction,
957 Education and Public Health, or said commissioners' designees; [, and
958 the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the
959 Judicial Branch, or the executive director's designee.] Additional
960 membership shall be determined at the discretion of the executive
961 director of each regional council of governments. Such membership
962 may include, but not be limited to: (1) Municipal elected officials, (2)

963 workforce development boards, (3) nonprofit agencies, and (4) family
964 advocacy groups.

965 Sec. 22. Section 18-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the
966 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

967 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each
968 person committed to any community correctional center upon
969 conviction of any criminal offense, and held therein only for the
970 payment of a fine, shall be discharged from confinement when the
971 time served by such person at a per diem rate equal to the average
972 daily cost of incarceration as determined by the Commissioner of
973 Correction amounts to such fine or the balance thereof remaining
974 unpaid. Such person shall earn an additional credit of fifty dollars
975 toward such fine or balance thereof remaining unpaid for each day
976 such person is employed at productive or maintenance work and has
977 established a satisfactory work record. In computing the number of
978 days to be served, credit shall be given for Sundays, holidays and the
979 day of admission. Each person so committed shall be released during
980 the day following that which completes the time to be served when
981 computed in accordance with this subdivision, or immediately upon
982 payment of the fine in full.

983 (2) Each person committed to any community correctional center
984 upon conviction of any criminal offense, and held therein only for the
985 payment of a fine, may be released from confinement by the
986 Commissioner of Correction [and, with the agreement of the Court
987 Support Services Division within the Judicial Department, be
988 transferred to said division] subject to the requirement that such
989 person perform community service under the supervision of [said
990 division] the Department of Correction until the period of community
991 service performed by such person at the rate of fifty dollars a day
992 amounts to such fine or the balance thereof remaining unpaid. [Any
993 person so transferred shall remain under the jurisdiction of the
994 commissioner.] Such person shall be discharged from the jurisdiction

995 of the commissioner when such person completes the period of
996 community service required to be performed when computed in
997 accordance with this subdivision or immediately upon payment of the
998 fine in full. If, at any time during such person's release from
999 confinement pursuant to this subdivision, the commissioner
1000 determines that the conduct of such person is unsuitable for
1001 continuation in such program of community service, such person may
1002 be returned to confinement.

1003 (3) Payments of fines after commitment shall be made to the clerk of
1004 the court which imposed the sentence, and such clerk shall thereupon
1005 issue a certificate, which shall be delivered to the Community
1006 Correctional Center Administrator as evidence of such payment and
1007 shall be attached to and retained with the mittimus or other
1008 commitment process, except that, if payment is made at any time when
1009 the office of such clerk is not open, such payment shall be made to any
1010 person designated by the Community Correctional Center
1011 Administrator at the community correctional center where such person
1012 is confined, and such person so designated shall transmit the payment
1013 to the clerk of the court on the first court day thereafter. No person
1014 shall be held in confinement for failure to pay a fine after such a
1015 certificate showing that such fine has been fully paid has been
1016 delivered to the Community Correctional Center Administrator;
1017 provided, if a fine is paid to a person designated to accept it when the
1018 office of the clerk is not open, the person confined to the community
1019 correctional center shall immediately be released without requiring the
1020 prior issuance of such certificate.

1021 (b) Payments by persons committed to community correctional
1022 centers of fees imposed under the provisions of section 51-56a or costs
1023 imposed under the provisions of section 54-143 or 54-143a shall be
1024 made to the clerk of the court location which imposed the sentence,
1025 except that if payment is made at any time when the office of such
1026 clerk is not open, such payment shall be made to any official at the
1027 correctional center where such person is confined and such official

1028 shall transmit the payment to the clerk of the court on the first court
1029 day thereafter.

1030 Sec. 23. Section 18-81z of the general statutes is repealed and the
1031 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1032 The Department of Correction [,] and the Board of Pardons and
1033 Paroles [and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
1034 Branch] shall develop a risk assessment strategy for offenders
1035 committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction that will
1036 (1) utilize a risk assessment tool that accurately rates an offender's
1037 likelihood to recidivate upon release from custody, and (2) identify the
1038 support programs that will best position the offender for successful
1039 reentry into the community. Such strategy shall incorporate use of
1040 both static and dynamic factors. In the development of such risk
1041 assessment strategy, the department [,] and board [and division] may
1042 partner with an educational institution in this state that has expertise
1043 in criminal justice and psychiatry to evaluate risk assessment tools and
1044 customize a risk assessment tool to best meet the state's needs. On or
1045 before January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the department [,] and
1046 board [and division] shall report to the Governor and the joint
1047 standing committee of the General Assembly on judiciary, in
1048 accordance with section 11-4a, on the development, implementation
1049 and effectiveness of such strategy.

1050 Sec. 24. Section 18-87j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1051 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1052 There is established a Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission
1053 which shall be within the Office of Policy and Management for
1054 administrative purposes only. The commission shall consist of the
1055 undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division
1056 within the Office of Policy and Management, the Chief Court
1057 Administrator, the Commissioner of Correction, the Commissioner of
1058 Public Safety, the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief Public Defender, the

1059 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and the
1060 chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or their designees,
1061 [the executive director of the Court Support Services Division or other
1062 designee of the Chief Court Administrator] and the following
1063 members, each of whom shall be appointed by the Governor: Three
1064 government officials, a police chief, three persons representing
1065 offender and victim services within the private community and two
1066 public members. In addition, the Labor Commissioner and the
1067 Commissioner of Social Services, or their designees, shall be members
1068 of the commission with authority to deliberate and vote on matters
1069 concerning employment and entitlement programs available to adult
1070 and juvenile offenders who are reentering the community, and the
1071 Commissioner of Children and Families and the Commissioner of
1072 Education, or their designees, shall be members of the commission
1073 with authority to participate and vote on matters concerning juvenile
1074 justice. The undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning
1075 Division shall serve as chairperson of the commission. The commission
1076 shall meet at such times as it deems necessary.

1077 Sec. 25. Subsection (h) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is
1078 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1079 *1, 2015*):

1080 (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1081 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
1082 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been
1083 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
1084 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
1085 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not
1086 order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has
1087 acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension
1088 of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall
1089 agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such
1090 violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person
1091 shall appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the [Court

1092 Support Services Division] Department of Correction for such period,
1093 not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall
1094 order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
1095 conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and
1096 the case shall be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes
1097 his period of probation, he may apply for dismissal of the charges
1098 against him and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion,
1099 shall dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal
1100 of the charges against him after satisfactorily completing his period of
1101 probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the [Court
1102 Support Services Division] Department of Correction that the person
1103 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own
1104 motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss
1105 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be
1106 erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a
1107 motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his
1108 period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in
1109 such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1110 Sec. 26. Subsection (i) of section 29-37a of the general statutes is
1111 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1112 *1, 2015*):

1113 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1114 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
1115 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been
1116 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
1117 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
1118 it may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
1119 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has
1120 acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension
1121 of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall
1122 agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such
1123 violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person
1124 shall appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the [Court

1125 Support Services Division] Department of Correction for such period,
1126 not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall
1127 order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
1128 conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and
1129 the case shall be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes
1130 his period of probation, he may apply for dismissal of the charges
1131 against him and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion,
1132 shall dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal
1133 of the charges against him after satisfactorily completing his period of
1134 probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the [Court
1135 Support Services Division] Department of Correction that the person
1136 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own
1137 motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss
1138 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be
1139 erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a
1140 motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his
1141 period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in
1142 such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1143 Sec. 27. Section 46b-12c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1144 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1145 Any party to an action involving the custody, care, support,
1146 education or visitation of a minor child shall have standing to file a
1147 motion that seeks removal of counsel for the minor child or a guardian
1148 ad litem for the minor child. The Judicial Branch shall establish a
1149 procedure to effectuate the hearing of such motion. Prior to hearing
1150 such motion, the court may refer the parties to the family services unit
1151 of the [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families. If the
1152 allegations set forth in the motion cannot be resolved, a hearing shall
1153 be held on the motion and a decision on the motion shall be made by
1154 the court.

1155 Sec. 28. Section 46b-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1156 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1157 (a) There shall be family violence response and intervention units in
1158 [the Connecticut judicial system] state courts to respond to cases
1159 involving family violence. The units shall be coordinated and
1160 governed by formal agreement between the Department of Children
1161 and Families, the Chief State's Attorney and the Judicial Department.

1162 (b) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
1163 and Families, in accordance with the agreement [between] with the
1164 Chief State's Attorney and the Judicial Department, shall establish
1165 within each geographical area of the Superior Court a local family
1166 violence intervention unit to implement sections 46b-1, 46b-15, 46b-38a
1167 to 46b-38f, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 54-1g. The [Court
1168 Support Services Division] Department of Children and Families shall
1169 oversee direct operations of the local units.

1170 (c) Each such local family violence intervention unit shall: (1) Accept
1171 referrals of family violence cases from a judge or prosecutor, (2)
1172 prepare written or oral reports on each case for the court by the next
1173 court date to be presented at any time during the court session on that
1174 date, (3) provide or arrange for services to victims and offenders, (4)
1175 administer contracts to carry out such services, and (5) establish
1176 centralized reporting procedures. All information provided to a family
1177 relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family
1178 services supervisor employed by the [Judicial Department]
1179 Department of Children and Families in a local family violence
1180 intervention unit shall be used solely for the purposes of preparation
1181 of the report and the protective order forms for each case and
1182 recommendation of services and shall otherwise be confidential and
1183 retained in the files of such unit and not be subject to subpoena or
1184 other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other
1185 purpose, except that a family relations counselor, family relations
1186 counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by the
1187 [Judicial Department] Department of Children and Families:

1188 (A) Shall disclose to the court and the prosecuting authority for

1189 appropriate action information that the victim has indicated that the
1190 defendant holds a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, possesses one or
1191 more firearms or possesses ammunition;

1192 (B) Shall disclose to [an employee of the Department] the
1193 Commissioner of Children and Families information that indicates that
1194 a defendant poses a danger or threat to a child or a custodial parent of
1195 the child;

1196 (C) May disclose to another family relations counselor, family
1197 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor information
1198 pursuant to guidelines adopted by the [Chief Court Administrator]
1199 Commissioner of Children and Families;

1200 (D) May disclose to a bail commissioner or an intake, assessment
1201 and referral specialist employed by the Judicial Department
1202 information regarding a defendant who is on or is being considered for
1203 pretrial release;

1204 (E) May disclose to a law enforcement agency information that
1205 indicates that a defendant poses a danger or threat to another person;

1206 (F) May disclose, after disposition of a family violence case, to a
1207 probation officer or a juvenile probation officer, for purposes of
1208 determining service needs and supervision levels, information
1209 regarding a defendant who has been convicted and sentenced to a
1210 period of probation in the family violence case;

1211 (G) May disclose, after a conviction in a family violence case, to a
1212 probation officer for the purpose of preparing a presentence
1213 investigation report, any information regarding the defendant that has
1214 been provided to the family relations counselor, family relations
1215 counselor trainee or family services supervisor in the case or in any
1216 other case that resulted in the conviction of the defendant;

1217 (H) May disclose to any organization under contract with the

1218 [Judicial] Department of Children and Families to provide family
1219 violence programs and services, for the purpose of determining
1220 program and service needs, information regarding any defendant who
1221 is a client of such organization, provided no information that
1222 personally identifies the victim may be disclosed to such organization;
1223 and

1224 (I) Shall disclose such information as may be necessary to fulfill
1225 such counselor's, trainee's or supervisor's duty as a mandated reporter
1226 under section 17a-101a to report suspected child abuse or neglect.

1227 (d) In all cases of family violence, a written or oral report that
1228 indicates whether the parties in the family violence case are parties to a
1229 case pending on the family relations docket of the Superior Court and
1230 includes recommendation of the local family violence intervention unit
1231 shall be available to a judge at the first court date appearance to be
1232 presented at any time during the court session on that date. A judge of
1233 the Superior Court may consider and impose the following conditions
1234 to protect the parties, including, but not limited to: (1) Issuance of a
1235 protective order pursuant to subsection (e) of this section; (2)
1236 prohibition against subjecting the victim to further violence; (3) referral
1237 to a family violence education program for persons who commit acts
1238 of family violence; and (4) immediate referral for more extensive case
1239 assessment. Such protective order shall be an order of the court, and
1240 the clerk of the court shall cause (A) a copy of such order to be sent to
1241 the victim, and (B) a copy of such order, or the information contained
1242 in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other means within forty-eight
1243 hours of its issuance to the law enforcement agency for the town in
1244 which the victim resides and, if the defendant resides in a town
1245 different from the town in which the victim resides, to the law
1246 enforcement agency for the town in which the defendant resides. If the
1247 victim is employed in a town different from the town in which the
1248 victim resides, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the
1249 victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the
1250 information contained in such order, to the law enforcement agency

1251 for the town in which the victim is employed not later than forty-eight
1252 hours after the issuance of such order. If the victim is enrolled in a
1253 public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical
1254 high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section
1255 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send,
1256 by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information
1257 contained in such order, to such school or institution of higher
1258 education, the president of any institution of higher education at
1259 which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established
1260 pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of higher
1261 education at which the victim is enrolled.

1262 (e) A protective order issued under this section may include
1263 provisions necessary to protect the victim from threats, harassment,
1264 injury or intimidation by the defendant, including, but not limited to,
1265 an order enjoining the defendant from (1) imposing any restraint upon
1266 the person or liberty of the victim, (2) threatening, harassing,
1267 assaulting, molesting or sexually assaulting the victim, or (3) entering
1268 the family dwelling or the dwelling of the victim. A protective order
1269 issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect
1270 any animal owned or kept by the victim including, but not limited to,
1271 an order enjoining the defendant from injuring or threatening to injure
1272 such animal. Such order shall be made a condition of the bail or release
1273 of the defendant and shall contain the following notification: "In
1274 accordance with section 53a-223 of the Connecticut general statutes,
1275 any violation of this order constitutes criminal violation of a protective
1276 order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than
1277 ten years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
1278 Additionally, in accordance with section 53a-107 of the Connecticut
1279 general statutes, entering or remaining in a building or any other
1280 premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the
1281 first degree which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not
1282 more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or
1283 both. Violation of this order also violates a condition of your bail or

1284 release, and may result in raising the amount of bail or revoking
1285 release." Every order of the court made in accordance with this section
1286 after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification that is
1287 consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC
1288 2265(a), as amended from time to time. The information contained in
1289 and concerning the issuance of any protective order issued under this
1290 section shall be entered in the registry of protective orders pursuant to
1291 section 51-5c.

1292 (f) The Judicial Department may establish, within available
1293 appropriations, a pilot program in three judicial districts for the
1294 purpose of using electronic monitoring in accordance with this
1295 subsection. Such pilot program shall be conducted in at least one
1296 judicial district that contains an urban area, as defined in section 4b-13,
1297 and at least one judicial district that does not contain such an urban
1298 area. Pursuant to such pilot program, the court may order that any
1299 person appearing in such judicial district who is charged with the
1300 violation of a restraining order or a protective order, and who has been
1301 determined to be a high-risk offender by the family violence
1302 intervention unit, be subject to electronic monitoring designed to warn
1303 law enforcement agencies, a state-wide information collection center
1304 and the victim when the person is within a specified distance of the
1305 victim, if the court finds that such electronic monitoring is necessary to
1306 protect the victim, provided the cost of such electronic monitoring is
1307 paid by the person who is subject to such electronic monitoring,
1308 subject to guidelines established by the Chief Court Administrator. If
1309 the court orders that such person be subject to electronic monitoring,
1310 the clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of
1311 the order, or the information contained in any such order, to the law
1312 enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the person
1313 resides. The Judicial Department shall cease operation of any pilot
1314 program established under this subsection not later than March 31,
1315 2011, unless resources are available to continue operation of the pilot
1316 program. On and after July 1, 2012, the Judicial Department may

1317 resume operation of the pilot program, within available resources, and
1318 may operate such pilot program in one or more additional judicial
1319 districts, within such available resources.

1320 (g) In cases referred to the local family violence intervention unit, it
1321 shall be the function of the unit to (1) identify victim service needs and,
1322 by contract with victim service providers, make available appropriate
1323 services that include, but are not limited to, the provision of trauma-
1324 informed care by a counselor who provides trauma-informed care, or a
1325 referral to a counselor, and (2) identify appropriate offender services
1326 and where possible, by contract, provide treatment programs for
1327 offenders. For purposes of this subsection, "trauma-informed care"
1328 means trauma-informed care, as defined in subsection (d) of section
1329 46b-38b.

1330 (h) (1) There shall be a pretrial family violence education program
1331 for persons who are charged with family violence crimes. At a
1332 minimum, such program shall inform participants of the basic
1333 elements of family violence law and applicable penalties. The court
1334 may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion of the
1335 defendant when it finds: (A) That the defendant has not previously
1336 been convicted of a family violence crime which occurred on or after
1337 October 1, 1986; (B) the defendant has not had a previous case assigned
1338 to the family violence education program; (C) the defendant has not
1339 previously invoked or accepted accelerated rehabilitation under
1340 section 54-56e, as amended by this act, for a family violence crime
1341 which occurred on or after October 1, 1986; and (D) that the defendant
1342 is not charged with a class A, class B or class C felony, or an
1343 unclassified felony carrying a term of imprisonment of more than ten
1344 years, or unless good cause is shown, a class D felony, an unclassified
1345 offense carrying a term of imprisonment of more than five years or an
1346 offense that involved the infliction of serious physical injury, as
1347 defined in section 53a-3. Participation by any person in the accelerated
1348 pretrial rehabilitation program under section 54-56e, as amended by
1349 this act, prior to October 1, 1986, shall not prohibit eligibility of such

1350 person for the pretrial family violence education program under this
1351 section. The court may require that the defendant answer such
1352 questions under oath, in open court or before any person designated
1353 by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the
1354 penalties of perjury as will assist the court in making these findings.

1355 (2) The court, on such motion, may refer the defendant to the family
1356 violence intervention unit, and may continue the defendant's case
1357 pending the submission of the report of the unit to the court. The court
1358 shall also give notice to the victim or victims that the defendant has
1359 requested assignment to the family violence education program, and,
1360 where possible, give the victim or victims opportunity to be heard.
1361 Any defendant who accepts placement in the family violence
1362 education program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of
1363 limitations with respect to the crime or crimes with which the
1364 defendant is charged, and to a waiver of the defendant's right to a
1365 speedy trial. Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall be
1366 released to the custody of the family violence intervention unit for
1367 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as
1368 the court shall order. If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having
1369 accepted, violates such conditions, the defendant's case shall be
1370 brought to trial. If the defendant satisfactorily completes the family
1371 violence education program and complies with the conditions imposed
1372 for the period set by the court, the defendant may apply for dismissal
1373 of the charges against the defendant and the court, on finding
1374 satisfactory compliance, shall dismiss such charges.

1375 (3) Upon dismissal of charges under this subsection, all records of
1376 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a.

1377 (i) A nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars shall be
1378 paid to the court by any person who files a motion pursuant to
1379 subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of this section to participate in the
1380 pretrial family violence education program, and a fee of three hundred
1381 dollars shall be paid to the court by any person who enters the family

1382 violence education program, except that no person shall be excluded
1383 from such program for inability to pay any such fee, provided (1) the
1384 person files with the court an affidavit of indigency or inability to pay,
1385 and (2) the court enters a finding thereof. All such fees shall be
1386 credited to the General Fund.

1387 (j) The Judicial Department shall establish an ongoing training
1388 program for judges, [Court Support Services Division] Department of
1389 Children and Families personnel, guardians ad litem and clerks to
1390 inform them about the policies and procedures of sections 46b-1, 46b-
1391 15, 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 54-1g,
1392 including, but not limited to, the function of the family violence
1393 intervention units and the use of restraining and protective orders. The
1394 Judicial Branch may consult with organizations that advocate on
1395 behalf of victims of domestic violence in order to ensure that the
1396 training includes information on the unique characteristics of family
1397 violence crimes.

1398 Sec. 29. Section 46b-38f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1399 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1400 (a) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
1401 and Families shall maintain a statistical summary of all family violence
1402 cases referred to the family violence intervention units. Such summary
1403 shall include, but not be limited to, the number of family violence cases
1404 referred, the nature of the cases and the charges and dispositions.

1405 (b) The statistical summary reports prepared by the [Court Support
1406 Services Division] Department of Children and Families shall be
1407 submitted to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1408 Protection on a monthly basis. The Department of Emergency Services
1409 and Public Protection shall compile and report annually for a period of
1410 five years to the Governor and the General Assembly the tabulated
1411 data of family violence crime reports.

1412 Sec. 30. Section 46b-53a of the general statutes is repealed and the

1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1414 (a) A program of mediation services for persons filing for
1415 dissolution of marriage may be established in such judicial districts of
1416 the Superior Court as the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation
1417 with the Commissioner of Children and Families, may designate.
1418 Mediation services shall address property, financial, child custody and
1419 visitation issues.

1420 (b) All oral or written communications made by either party to the
1421 mediator or made between the parties in the presence of the mediator,
1422 while participating in the mediation program conducted pursuant to
1423 subsection (a) of this section, are privileged and inadmissible as
1424 evidence in any court proceedings unless the parties otherwise agree.

1425 Sec. 31. Section 46b-59a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1426 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1427 The Office of the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation with
1428 the Commissioner of Children and Families, may establish programs
1429 of mediation for the timely resolution of disputes involving the
1430 enforcement of visitation rights.

1431 Sec. 32. Section 46b-69b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1432 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1433 (a) The Department of Children and Families, in consultation with
1434 the Judicial Department, shall establish a parenting education program
1435 for parties involved in any action before the Superior Court under
1436 section 46b-1, except actions brought under section 46b-15 and chapter
1437 815t. For the purposes of this section, "parenting education program"
1438 means a course designed by the Department of Children and Families,
1439 in consultation with the Judicial Department, to educate persons,
1440 including unmarried parents, on the impact on children of the
1441 restructuring of families. The course shall include, but not be limited
1442 to, information on the developmental stages of children, adjustment of

1443 children to parental separation, dispute resolution and conflict
1444 management, guidelines for visitation, stress reduction in children and
1445 cooperative parenting.

1446 (b) The court shall order any party to an action specified in
1447 subsection (a) of this section to participate in such program whenever
1448 a minor child is involved in such action unless (1) the parties agree,
1449 subject to the approval of the court, not to participate in such program,
1450 (2) the court, on motion, determines that participation is not deemed
1451 necessary, or (3) the parties select and participate in a comparable
1452 parenting education program. A family support magistrate may order
1453 parties involved in any action before the Family Support Magistrate
1454 Division to participate in such parenting education program, upon a
1455 finding that such participation is necessary and provided both parties
1456 are present when such order is issued. No party shall be required to
1457 participate in such program more than once. A party shall be deemed
1458 to have satisfactorily completed such program upon certification by
1459 the service provider of the program.

1460 (c) The [Judicial Department] Department of Children and Families
1461 shall, by contract with service providers, make available the parenting
1462 education program and shall certify to the court the results of each
1463 party's participation in the program.

1464 (d) Any person who is ordered to participate in a parenting
1465 education program shall pay directly to the service provider a
1466 participation fee, except that no person may be excluded from such
1467 program for inability to pay such fee. Any contract entered into
1468 between the [Judicial Department] Department of Children and
1469 Families and the service provider pursuant to subsection (c) of this
1470 section shall include a fee schedule and provisions requiring service
1471 providers to allow persons who are indigent or unable to pay to
1472 participate in such program and shall provide that all costs of such
1473 program shall be covered by the revenue generated from participants'
1474 fees. The total cost for such program shall not exceed two hundred

1475 dollars per person. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect
1476 the rate of inflation. The program shall not exceed a total of ten hours.

1477 (e) Any service provider under contract with the [Judicial
1478 Department] Department of Children and Families pursuant to this
1479 section shall provide safety and security for participants in the
1480 program, including victims of family violence.

1481 Sec. 33. Section 46b-69c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1482 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1483 (a) There is established an advisory committee to (1) make
1484 recommendations to the [Judicial Department] Department of
1485 Children and Families on the development of, and annually thereafter
1486 on modifications to, the curriculum for the parenting education
1487 program established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 46b-69b, as
1488 amended by this act, and (2) advise on other matters involving the
1489 service providers, including the qualifications and selection of such
1490 providers.

1491 (b) Not later than January 15, 2003, the advisory committee shall
1492 make recommendations to the Judicial Department on the expansion
1493 of the parenting education program to include a separate program for
1494 children whose parents are involved in a dissolution of marriage
1495 action. Such program shall be designed to help children cope more
1496 effectively with the problems that result from a dissolution and shall
1497 have as its goal the prevention or reduction of children's anxiety,
1498 aggression, depression and behavioral problems and an increase in
1499 social competencies critical to children's postdissolution adjustment.

1500 (c) [The] (1) Prior to July 1, 2015, the advisory committee shall
1501 consist of not more than ten members to be appointed by the Chief
1502 Justice of the Supreme Court and shall include members who
1503 represent the Commission on Children, the family law section of the
1504 Connecticut Bar Association, educators specializing in children
1505 studies, agencies representing victims of family violence, service

1506 providers and the Judicial Department. The members shall serve for
1507 terms of two years and may be reappointed for succeeding terms. The
1508 members shall elect a chairperson from among their number and shall
1509 receive no compensation for their services.

1510 (2) On and after July 1, 2015, the advisory committee shall consist of
1511 not more than ten members appointed by the Commissioner of
1512 Children and Families. The advisory committee shall include members
1513 who represent the Commission on Children, the family law section of
1514 the Connecticut Bar Association, educators specializing in children
1515 studies, agencies representing victims of family violence, service
1516 providers and the Judicial Department. The members shall serve for
1517 terms of two years and may be reappointed for succeeding terms. The
1518 members shall elect a chairperson from among their number and shall
1519 receive no compensation for their services.

1520 (d) The [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial]
1521 Department of Children and Families shall provide staff services to the
1522 advisory committee.

1523 Sec. 34. Subdivision (10) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes is
1524 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1525 *1, 2015*):

1526 (10) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including
1527 attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-33, as
1528 amended by this act, 29-34, 29-35, subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection
1529 (a) of section 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive,
1530 53a-54a to 53a-57, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-64aa, 53a-
1531 64bb, 53a-70 to 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a,
1532 inclusive, 53a-95, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to
1533 53a-113, inclusive, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122,
1534 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134,
1535 53a-135, 53a-136a or 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or
1536 section 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, or (B) running

1537 away, without just cause, from any secure placement other than home
1538 while [referred as a delinquent child to the Court Support Services
1539 Division or] committed as a delinquent child to the Commissioner of
1540 Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;

1541 Sec. 35. Section 46b-121i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1542 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1543 (a) The [Judicial] Department of Children and Families shall:

1544 (1) Coordinate programs and services of the juvenile justice system
1545 with other state and municipal agencies, boards and commissions;

1546 (2) Develop and use intake and assessment procedures for the
1547 evaluation of juveniles;

1548 (3) Provide case management for juveniles;

1549 (4) Provide pretrial diversion and postconviction programs;

1550 (5) Coordinate community-based services for juveniles and their
1551 families which promote appropriate reintegration of the juvenile with
1552 his family, school and community; and

1553 (6) Provide other programs and services necessary to the juvenile
1554 justice system.

1555 (b) In developing [its] such programs, the [Judicial] Department of
1556 Children and Families shall:

1557 (1) Develop risk and assessment instruments for use in determining
1558 the need for detention or other placement at the time a juvenile enters
1559 the system;

1560 (2) Develop a case classification process to include the establishment
1561 of classification program levels and case management standards for
1562 each program level. A program level is based on the needs of the
1563 juvenile, his potential to be dangerous and his risk of offending

1564 further;

1565 (3) Develop a purchase-of-care system, which will facilitate the
1566 development of a state-wide community-based continuum of care,
1567 with the involvement of the private sector and the local public sector.
1568 Care services may be purchased from private providers to provide a
1569 wider diversity of services. This system shall include accessing Title
1570 IV-E funds of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, new
1571 Medicaid funds and other funding sources to support eligible
1572 community-based services. Such services developed and purchased
1573 shall include, but not be limited to, evaluation services which shall be
1574 available on a geographically accessible basis across the state.

1575 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 46b-121j of the general statutes is
1576 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1577 *1, 2015*):

1578 (a) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
1579 and Families shall design and make available to the Judicial
1580 Department programs and probation treatment services for juvenile
1581 offenders. The programs and treatment services shall be based upon
1582 the individual or family assessment and evaluation process and case
1583 management plan.

1584 Sec. 37. Section 46b-121k of the general statutes is repealed and the
1585 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1586 (a) (1) The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families
1587 shall develop constructive programs for the prevention and reduction
1588 of delinquency and crime among juvenile offenders. To develop such
1589 programs, the [executive director of the Court Support Services
1590 Division within the Judicial Branch] Commissioner of Children and
1591 Families shall cooperate with other agencies to encourage the
1592 establishment of new programs and to provide a continuum of
1593 services for juvenile offenders who do not require secure placement,
1594 including, but not limited to, juveniles classified pursuant to the risk

1595 assessment instrument described in section 46b-121i, as amended by
1596 this act, as those who may be released with structured supervision and
1597 those who may be released without supervision. When appropriate,
1598 the [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families shall
1599 coordinate such programs with the [Department of Children and
1600 Families and the] Department of Mental Health and Addiction
1601 Services and the Judicial Branch.

1602 (2) The programs shall be tailored to the type of juvenile, including
1603 the juvenile's offense history, age, maturity and social development,
1604 gender, mental health, alcohol dependency or drug dependency, need
1605 for structured supervision and other characteristics, and shall be
1606 culturally appropriate, trauma-informed and provided in the least
1607 restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with public
1608 safety. The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families
1609 shall develop programs that provide: (A) Intensive general education,
1610 with an individualized remediation plan for each juvenile; (B)
1611 appropriate job training and employment opportunities; (C)
1612 counseling sessions in anger management and nonviolent conflict
1613 resolution; (D) treatment and prevention programs for alcohol
1614 dependency and drug dependency; (E) mental health screening,
1615 assessment and treatment; (F) sexual offender treatment; and (G)
1616 services for families of juveniles.

1617 (b) The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families may
1618 contract to establish regional secure residential facilities and regional
1619 highly supervised residential and nonresidential facilities for juveniles
1620 referred by the court. Such facilities shall operate within contracted-for
1621 capacity limits. Such facilities shall be exempt from the licensing
1622 requirements of section 17a-145.

1623 (c) The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families shall
1624 collaborate with private residential facilities providing residential
1625 programs and with community-based nonresidential postrelease
1626 programs.

1627 (d) The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families, as
1628 part of a publicly bid contract for an alternative incarceration program,
1629 may include a requirement that the contractor provide for space
1630 necessary for juvenile probation offices and other staff of the [Court
1631 Support Services Division] department to perform their duties.

1632 (e) Any program developed by the [Judicial Branch] Department of
1633 Children and Families that is designed to prevent or reduce
1634 delinquency and crime among juvenile offenders shall be gender
1635 specific, as necessary, and shall comprehensively address the unique
1636 needs of a targeted gender group.

1637 (f) The [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families shall
1638 consult with the Commission on Racial and Ethnic Disparity in the
1639 Criminal Justice System established pursuant to section 51-10c to
1640 address the needs of minorities in the juvenile justice system.

1641 Sec. 38. Section 46b-121l of the general statutes is repealed and the
1642 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1643 (a) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
1644 and Families shall fund projects for a program of early intervention
1645 initiatives designed for juvenile offenders. The projects may include,
1646 but not be limited to, the following initiatives:

1647 (1) A peer tutoring project designed for juvenile offenders required
1648 to perform community services;

1649 (2) Specialized residential services for juvenile offenders on
1650 probation who have been expelled from school;

1651 (3) Social services and counseling for female juvenile offenders;

1652 (4) Training in cognitive skill building;

1653 (5) A self-supporting entrepreneurship program; and

1654 (6) A mentoring program designed to match juveniles with positive
1655 adult role models.

1656 (b) The primary purpose of these projects shall be to provide a
1657 network of community services for juvenile offenders. The [Court
1658 Support Services Division] department shall develop evaluation
1659 protocols designed to assess the impact of components of these
1660 projects on deterring juvenile crime in the communities where the
1661 projects operate.

1662 Sec. 39. Section 46b-121n of the general statutes is repealed and the
1663 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1664 (a) There is established a Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight
1665 Committee. The committee shall evaluate policies related to the
1666 juvenile justice system and the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction to
1667 include persons sixteen and seventeen years of age.

1668 (b) The committee shall consist of the following members:

1669 (1) Two members of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be
1670 appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of
1671 whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

1672 (2) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
1673 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1674 relating to the judiciary, children, human services and appropriations,
1675 or their designees;

1676 (3) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court
1677 Administrator's designee;

1678 (4) A judge of the superior court for juvenile matters, appointed by
1679 the Chief Justice;

1680 [(5) The executive director of the Court Support Services Division of
1681 the Judicial Department, or the executive director's designee;]

1682 [(6)] (5) The executive director of the Superior Court Operations
1683 Division, or the executive director's designee;

1684 [(7)] (6) The Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's
1685 designee;

1686 [(8)] (7) The Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's
1687 designee;

1688 [(9)] (8) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the
1689 commissioner's designee;

1690 [(10)] (9) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's
1691 designee;

1692 [(11)] (10) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's
1693 designee;

1694 [(12)] (11) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
1695 Services, or the commissioner's designee;

1696 [(13)] (12) The president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs
1697 Association, or the president's designee;

1698 [(14)] (13) Two child or youth advocates, one of whom shall be
1699 appointed by one chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and
1700 Oversight Committee, and one of whom shall be appointed by the
1701 other chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight
1702 Committee;

1703 [(15)] (14) Two parents or parent advocates, at least one of whom is
1704 the parent of a child who has been involved with the juvenile justice
1705 system, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the
1706 House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the
1707 minority leader of the Senate;

1708 [(16)] (15) The Child Advocate, or the Child Advocate's designee;

1709 and

1710 [(17)] (16) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or
1711 the secretary's designee.

1712 (c) All appointments to the committee shall be made not later than
1713 thirty days after June 13, 2014. Any vacancy shall be filled by the
1714 appointing authority.

1715 (d) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the
1716 secretary's designee, and a member of the General Assembly selected
1717 jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the
1718 president pro tempore of the Senate from among the members serving
1719 pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall
1720 be cochairpersons of the committee. Such cochairpersons shall
1721 schedule the first meeting of the committee, which shall be held not
1722 later than sixty days after June 13, 2014.

1723 (e) Members of the committee shall serve without compensation,
1724 except for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their
1725 duties.

1726 (f) Not later than January 1, 2015, the committee shall report, in
1727 accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the
1728 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
1729 appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children, and the
1730 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding the
1731 following:

1732 (1) Any statutory changes concerning the juvenile justice system
1733 that the committee recommends to (A) improve public safety; [] (B)
1734 promote the best interests of children and youths who are under the
1735 supervision, care or custody of the Commissioner of Children and
1736 Families; [or the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
1737 Department;] (C) improve transparency and accountability with
1738 respect to state-funded services for children and youths in the juvenile

1739 justice system with an emphasis on goals identified by the committee
1740 for community-based programs and facility-based interventions; and
1741 (D) promote the efficient sharing of information between the
1742 Department of Children and Families and the Judicial Department to
1743 ensure the regular collection and reporting of recidivism data and
1744 promote public welfare and public safety outcomes related to the
1745 juvenile justice system;

1746 (2) A definition of "recidivism" that the committee recommends to
1747 be used by state agencies with responsibilities with respect to the
1748 juvenile justice system, and recommendations to reduce recidivism for
1749 children and youths in the juvenile justice system;

1750 (3) Short-term goals to be met within six months, medium-term
1751 goals to be met within twelve months and long-term goals to be met
1752 within eighteen months, for the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight
1753 Committee and state agencies with responsibilities with respect to the
1754 juvenile justice system to meet, after considering existing relevant
1755 reports related to the juvenile justice system and any related state
1756 strategic plan;

1757 (4) The impact of legislation that expanded the jurisdiction of the
1758 juvenile court to include persons sixteen and seventeen years of age, as
1759 measured by the following:

1760 (A) Any change in the average age of children and youths involved
1761 in the juvenile justice system;

1762 (B) The types of services used by designated age groups and the
1763 outcomes of those services;

1764 (C) The types of delinquent acts or criminal offenses that children
1765 and youths have been charged with since the enactment and
1766 implementation of such legislation; and

1767 (D) The gaps in services identified by the committee with respect to

1768 children and youths involved in the juvenile justice system, including,
1769 but not limited to, children and youths who have attained the age of
1770 eighteen after being involved in the juvenile justice system, and
1771 recommendations to address such gaps in services; and

1772 (5) Strengths and barriers identified by the committee that support
1773 or impede the educational needs of children and youths in the juvenile
1774 justice system, with specific recommendations for reforms.

1775 (g) Not later than July 1, 2015, the committee shall report, in
1776 accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the
1777 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
1778 appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children, and the
1779 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding the
1780 following:

1781 (1) The quality and accessibility of diversionary programs available
1782 to children and youths in this state, including juvenile review boards
1783 and services for a child or youth who is a member of a family with
1784 service needs;

1785 (2) An assessment of the system of community-based services for
1786 children and youths who are under the supervision, care or custody of
1787 the Commissioner of Children and Families; [or the Court Support
1788 Services Division of the Judicial Department;]

1789 (3) An assessment of the congregate care settings that are operated
1790 privately or by the state and have housed children and youths
1791 involved in the juvenile justice system in the past twelve months;

1792 (4) An examination of how the state Department of Education and
1793 local boards of education, the Department of Children and Families,
1794 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Court
1795 Support Services Division of the Judicial Department, and other
1796 appropriate agencies can work collaboratively through school-based
1797 efforts and other processes to reduce the number of children and

1798 youths who enter the juvenile justice system as a result of being a
1799 member of a family with service needs or convicted as delinquent;

1800 (5) An examination of practices and procedures that result in
1801 disproportionate minority contact, as defined in section 4-68y, within
1802 the juvenile justice system;

1803 (6) A plan to provide that all facilities and programs that are part of
1804 the juvenile justice system and are operated privately or by the state
1805 provide results-based accountability;

1806 (7) An assessment of the number of children and youths who, after
1807 being under the supervision of the Department of Children and
1808 Families, are convicted as delinquent; and

1809 (8) An assessment of the overlap between the juvenile justice system
1810 and the mental health care system for children.

1811 (h) The committee shall complete its duties under subsections (f)
1812 and (g) of this section after consultation with one or more
1813 organizations that focus on relevant issues regarding children and
1814 youths, such as the University of New Haven and any of the
1815 university's institutes. The committee shall work in collaboration with
1816 any results first initiative implemented pursuant to section 2-111 or
1817 any public or special act.

1818 (i) The committee shall establish a time frame for review and
1819 reporting regarding the responsibilities outlined in subdivision (5) of
1820 subsection (f) of this section, and subdivisions (1) to (7), inclusive, of
1821 subsection (g) of this section. Each report submitted by the committee
1822 shall include specific recommendations to improve outcomes and a
1823 timeline by which specific tasks or outcomes must be achieved.

1824 (j) Not later than July 1, 2015, and quarterly thereafter until January
1825 1, 2017, the committee shall submit a report, in accordance with section
1826 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having

1827 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human
1828 services and children, and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
1829 Management, regarding progress made to achieve goals and measures
1830 identified by the committee pursuant to this section.

1831 Sec. 40. Section 46b-124 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1832 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

1833 (a) For the purposes of this section, "records of cases of juvenile
1834 matters" includes, but is not limited to, court records, records
1835 regarding juveniles maintained by the [Court Support Services
1836 Division] Department of Children and Families, records regarding
1837 juveniles maintained by an organization or agency that has contracted
1838 with the [Judicial Branch] Department of Children and Families to
1839 provide services to juveniles, records of law enforcement agencies
1840 including fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and
1841 medical, psychological, psychiatric and social welfare studies and
1842 reports by juvenile probation officers, public or private institutions,
1843 social agencies and clinics.

1844 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section
1845 46b-121, except delinquency proceedings, or any part thereof, and all
1846 records of appeals from probate brought to the superior court for
1847 juvenile matters pursuant to section 45a-186, shall be confidential and
1848 for the use of the court in juvenile matters, and open to inspection or
1849 disclosure to any third party, including bona fide researchers
1850 commissioned by a state agency, only upon order of the Superior
1851 Court, except that: (1) Such records shall be available to (A) the
1852 attorney representing the child or youth, including the Division of
1853 Public Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are
1854 relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child or youth until such
1855 time as the child or youth reaches the age of majority or becomes
1856 emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with the
1857 provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,
1858 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who, in the

1859 performance of their duties, require access to such records, (E)
1860 employees of the Judicial Branch who, in the performance of their
1861 duties, require access to such records, (F) another court under the
1862 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the
1863 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
1864 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
1865 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or
1866 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,
1867 (I) the employees of the Division of Public Defender Services who, in
1868 the performance of their duties related to Division of Public Defender
1869 Services assigned counsel, require access to such records, and (J)
1870 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
1871 their duties, require access to such records; and (2) all or part of the
1872 records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to whom a court
1873 order was issued prior to January 1, 2010, may be made available to
1874 the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such records are relevant
1875 to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part
1876 thereof, provided to any persons, governmental or private agencies, or
1877 institutions pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed, directly or
1878 indirectly, to any third party not specified in subsection (d) of this
1879 section, except as provided by court order, in the report required
1880 under section 54-76d or 54-91a or as otherwise provided by law.

1881 (c) All records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1882 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and for the use
1883 of the court in juvenile matters and shall not be disclosed except as
1884 provided in this section.

1885 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1886 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in
1887 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2)
1888 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
1889 their duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and
1890 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the
1891 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the

1892 child, (C) the design and delivery of treatment programs pursuant to
1893 section 46b-121j, as amended by this act, or (D) the delivery of court
1894 diversionary programs. Such employees and authorized agents
1895 include, but are not limited to, law enforcement officials, community-
1896 based youth service bureau officials, state and federal prosecutorial
1897 officials, school officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court
1898 officials including officials of both the regular criminal docket and the
1899 docket for juvenile matters and officials of the Division of Criminal
1900 Justice, the Division of Public Defender Services, the Department of
1901 Children and Families, the Court Support Services Division and
1902 agencies under contract with the Department of Children and Families
1903 or the Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to (i) the
1904 attorney representing the child, including the Division of Public
1905 Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are
1906 relevant, (ii) the parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the
1907 subject of the record reaches the age of majority, (iii) the subject of the
1908 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
1909 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
1910 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority,
1911 (iv) law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting
1912 legitimate criminal investigations, (v) a state or federal agency
1913 providing services related to the collection of moneys due or funding
1914 to support the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such
1915 disclosure shall be limited to that information necessary for the
1916 collection of and application for such moneys, and (vi) members and
1917 employees of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the
1918 Department of Correction who, in the performance of their duties,
1919 require access to such records, provided the subject of the record has
1920 been convicted of a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior
1921 Court and such records are relevant to the performance of a risk and
1922 needs assessment of such person while such person is incarcerated, the
1923 determination of such person's suitability for release from
1924 incarceration or for a pardon, or the determination of the supervision
1925 and treatment needs of such person while on parole or other

1926 supervised release. Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall
1927 not be further disclosed, except that information contained in such
1928 records may be disclosed in connection with bail or sentencing reports
1929 in open court during criminal proceedings involving the subject of
1930 such information, or as otherwise provided by law.

1931 (e) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1932 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed upon order of the
1933 court to any person who has a legitimate interest in the information
1934 and is identified in such order. Records disclosed pursuant to this
1935 subsection shall not be further disclosed, except as specifically
1936 authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

1937 (f) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1938 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be available to the victim of the
1939 crime committed by such child to the same extent as the record of the
1940 case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding in the regular criminal
1941 docket of the Superior Court is available to a victim of the crime
1942 committed by such defendant. The court shall designate an official
1943 from whom such victim may request such information. Records
1944 disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed,
1945 except as specifically authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

1946 (g) Information concerning a child who is the subject of an order to
1947 take such child into custody or other process that has been entered into
1948 a central computer system pursuant to subsection (i) of section 46b-133
1949 may be disclosed to employees and authorized agents of the Judicial
1950 Branch, law enforcement agencies and the Department of Children and
1951 Families in accordance with policies and procedures established by the
1952 Chief Court Administrator.

1953 (h) Information concerning a child who has escaped from a
1954 detention center or from a facility to which the child has been
1955 committed by the court or for whom an arrest warrant has been issued
1956 with respect to the commission of a felony may be disclosed by law

1957 enforcement officials.

1958 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person
1959 employed by the Judicial Branch from disclosing any records,
1960 information or files in such employee's possession to any person
1961 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice as a prosecutorial official,
1962 inspector or investigator who, in the performance of his or her duties,
1963 requests such records, information or files, or to prohibit any such
1964 employee of said division from disclosing any records, information or
1965 files in such employee's possession to [any such] an employee of the
1966 Judicial Branch or the Department of Children and Families who, in
1967 the performance of his or her duties, requests such records,
1968 information or files.

1969 (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party from
1970 making a timely objection to the admissibility of evidence consisting of
1971 records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part thereof, in any
1972 Superior Court or Probate Court proceeding, or from making a timely
1973 motion to seal any such record pursuant to the rules of the Superior
1974 Court or the rules of procedure adopted under section 45a-78.

1975 (k) A state's attorney shall disclose to the defendant or such
1976 defendant's counsel in a criminal prosecution, without the necessity of
1977 a court order, exculpatory information and material contained in any
1978 record disclosed to such state's attorney pursuant to this section and
1979 may disclose, without a court order, information and material
1980 contained in any such record which could be the subject of a disclosure
1981 order.

1982 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
1983 any information concerning a child that is obtained during any mental
1984 health screening or assessment of such child, during the provision of
1985 services pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-149, or during the
1986 performance of an educational evaluation pursuant to subsection (e) of
1987 section 46b-149, shall be used solely for planning and treatment

1988 purposes and shall otherwise be confidential and retained in the files
1989 of the entity providing such services or performing such screening,
1990 assessment or evaluation. Such information may be further disclosed
1991 only for the purposes of any court-ordered evaluation or treatment of
1992 the child or provision of services to the child, or pursuant to sections
1993 17a-101 to 17a-101e, inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a. Such
1994 information shall not be subject to subpoena or other court process for
1995 use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

1996 (m) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1997 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child
1998 has been convicted as delinquent for a violation of subdivision (e) of
1999 section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147, subsection (a) of section
2000 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223, subsection (a),
2001 (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section
2002 30-89, shall be disclosed to the Department of Motor Vehicles for
2003 administrative use in determining whether administrative sanctions
2004 regarding such child's motor vehicle operator's license are warranted.
2005 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further
2006 disclosed.

2007 (n) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving adoption
2008 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and may only be
2009 disclosed pursuant to sections 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive.

2010 Sec. 41. Subsection (c) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes is
2011 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2012 *1, 2015*):

2013 (c) The court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child
2014 (1) reside with a parent, relative or guardian or in a suitable foster
2015 home or other residence approved by the court, (2) attend school and
2016 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student
2017 conduct and discipline, (3) refrain from violating any federal or state
2018 law or municipal or local ordinance, (4) undergo any medical or

2019 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court, (5)
2020 submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both, (6) participate in a
2021 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both, (7) make restitution to
2022 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this
2023 section, (8) participate in an alternative incarceration program or other
2024 program established [through the Court Support Services Division] by
2025 the Department of Children and Families, (9) participate in a program
2026 of community service, and (10) satisfy any other conditions deemed
2027 appropriate by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such
2028 order to be delivered to the child, the child's parents or guardian and
2029 the child's probation officer. If the child is convicted as delinquent for a
2030 violation of section 53-247, the court may order, as a condition of
2031 probation, that the child undergo psychiatric or psychological
2032 counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and
2033 education program provided such a program exists and is available to
2034 the child.

2035 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 46b-140a of the general statutes is
2036 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2037 *1, 2015*):

2038 (e) Upon a determination by the court that a child or youth has
2039 violated probation by failing to comply with the requirements of
2040 electronic monitoring, the [Court Support Services Division]
2041 Department of Children and Families shall notify the local law
2042 enforcement agency of such violation.

2043 Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 46b-141a of the general statutes is
2044 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2045 *1, 2015*):

2046 (a) Whenever a child is convicted as delinquent, the court, in lieu of
2047 committing such child to the Department of Children and Families or
2048 to a juvenile detention center, may, in its discretion, order an
2049 assessment for placement in an alternative incarceration program to be

2050 conducted by the [Court Support Services Division] Department of
2051 Children and Families. If the [Court Support Services Division]
2052 Department of Children and Families recommends placement in an
2053 alternative incarceration program, it shall also submit to the court a
2054 proposed alternative incarceration plan. Upon completion of the
2055 assessment, the court shall determine whether such child shall be
2056 ordered to participate in such program as an alternative to
2057 commitment. If the court determines that the child shall participate in
2058 such program, the court shall suspend any commitment to the
2059 Department of Children and Families or to a juvenile detention center
2060 and shall make participation in the alternative incarceration program a
2061 condition of probation.

2062 Sec. 44. Section 46b-141b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2064 (a) When a juvenile is referred to the [Court Support Services
2065 Division] Department of Children and Families, the [division]
2066 department shall conduct an intake risk assessment and make a case
2067 classification evaluation. If the [Court Support Services Division]
2068 department deems it appropriate, the proposed probation plan may be
2069 submitted to a professional evaluation team. Such team shall be
2070 composed of a juvenile probation officer, a representative of the [Court
2071 Support Services Division] Department of Children and Families who
2072 is familiar with the alternative incarceration programs operated by the
2073 [division] department or a representative from a contracted agency,
2074 and, where applicable, a school employee and any other interested
2075 parties in the discretion of the court. The evaluation team shall develop
2076 a probation treatment plan for each juvenile within fifteen days of the
2077 date of the referral of the case to the professional evaluation team,
2078 unless the court orders otherwise. The probation treatment plan shall
2079 include the following components: (1) Type of residential or
2080 nonresidential placement; (2) projected length of placement for the
2081 juvenile and the projected cost; and (3) type of services needed by the
2082 juvenile and the projected cost.

2083 (b) The probation treatment plan shall be submitted to the court for
2084 consideration and approval prior to the court's final entry of a
2085 probation treatment order. In addition to any probation order, the
2086 court may order a medical and psychiatric or psychological
2087 examination of the juvenile. The court may assess the cost of the
2088 examination to the family based on its ability to pay.

2089 (c) In ordering implementation of a probation treatment plan, the
2090 court may reasonably designate from the programs and services under
2091 contract with the [Judicial] Department of Children and Families the
2092 scope and extent of the services to be provided by the [Court Support
2093 Services Division and the juvenile probation unit] department.

2094 (d) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
2095 and Families shall proceed to implement the probation treatment plan
2096 immediately upon its approval by the court.

2097 Sec. 45. Section 46b-149e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2098 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2099 (a) For the purposes of this section, "family support center" means a
2100 community-based service center for children and families against
2101 whom a complaint has been filed with the Superior Court under
2102 section 46b-149 that provides multiple services, or access to such
2103 services, for the purpose of preventing such children and families from
2104 having further involvement with the court as families with service
2105 needs.

2106 (b) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children
2107 and Families shall contract with one or more private providers, or with
2108 one or more youth service bureaus, or both, to develop a network of
2109 family support centers. Each family support center shall provide, or
2110 ensure access to, appropriate services that shall include, but not be
2111 limited to, screening and assessment, crisis intervention, family
2112 mediation, educational evaluations and advocacy, mental health
2113 treatment and services, including gender specific trauma treatment

2114 and services, resiliency skills building, access to positive social
2115 activities, short-term respite care and access to services available to
2116 children in the juvenile justice system. The [Court Support Services
2117 Division] department shall conduct an independent evaluation of each
2118 family support center to measure the quality of the services delivered
2119 and the outcomes for the children and families served by such center.

2120 Sec. 46. Section 46b-149f of the general statutes is repealed and the
2121 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2122 (a) When a child who has been adjudicated as a child from a family
2123 with service needs in accordance with section 46b-149 violates any
2124 valid order which regulates future conduct of the child made by the
2125 court following such an adjudication, a probation officer, on receipt of
2126 a complaint setting forth facts alleging such a violation, or on the
2127 probation officer's own motion on the basis of his or her knowledge of
2128 such a violation, may file a petition with the court alleging that the
2129 child has violated a valid court order and setting forth the facts
2130 claimed to constitute such a violation. Service shall be made in the
2131 same manner as set forth for a summons in subsection (d) of section
2132 46b-149. The child shall be entitled to representation by counsel and an
2133 evidentiary hearing on the allegations contained in the petition. If the
2134 court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the child has
2135 violated a valid court order, the court may (1) order the child to remain
2136 in such child's home or in the custody of a relative or any other
2137 suitable person, subject to the supervision of a probation officer or an
2138 existing commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families,
2139 (2) upon a finding that there is no less restrictive alternative
2140 appropriate to the needs of the child and the community, enter an
2141 order that directs or authorizes a peace officer or other appropriate
2142 person to place the child in a staff-secure facility under the auspices of
2143 the [Court Support Services Division] Department of Children and
2144 Families for a period not to exceed forty-five days, with court review
2145 every fifteen days to consider whether continued placement is
2146 appropriate, at the end of which period the child shall be returned to

2147 the community and may be subject to the supervision of a probation
2148 officer, or (3) order that the child be committed to the care and custody
2149 of the Commissioner of Children and Families for a period not to
2150 exceed eighteen months and that the child cooperate in such care and
2151 custody.

2152 (b) When a child who has been adjudicated as a child from a family
2153 with service needs in accordance with section 46b-149 is under an
2154 order of supervision or an order of commitment to the Commissioner
2155 of Children and Families and believed to be in imminent risk of
2156 physical harm from the child's surroundings or other circumstances, a
2157 probation officer, on receipt of a complaint setting forth facts alleging
2158 such risk, or on the probation officer's own motion on the basis of his
2159 or her knowledge of such risk, may file a petition with the court
2160 alleging that the child is in imminent risk of physical harm and setting
2161 forth the facts claimed to constitute such risk. Service shall be made in
2162 the same manner as set forth for a summons in subsection (d) of
2163 section 46b-149. If it appears from the specific allegations of the
2164 petition and other verified affirmations of fact accompanying the
2165 petition, or subsequent thereto, that there is probable cause to believe
2166 that (1) the child is in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's
2167 surroundings, (2) as a result of such condition, the child's safety is
2168 endangered and immediate removal from such surroundings is
2169 necessary to ensure the child's safety, and (3) there is no less restrictive
2170 alternative available, the court shall enter an order that directs or
2171 authorizes a peace officer or other appropriate person to place the
2172 child in a staff-secure facility under the auspices of the [Court Support
2173 Services Division] Department of Children and Families for a period
2174 not to exceed forty-five days, subject to subsection (c) of this section,
2175 with court review every fifteen days to consider whether continued
2176 placement is appropriate, at the end of which period the child shall
2177 either be (A) returned to the community for appropriate services,
2178 subject to the supervision of a probation officer or an existing
2179 commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families, or (B)

2180 committed to the Department of Children and Families for a period
2181 not to exceed eighteen months if a hearing has been held and the court
2182 has found, based on clear and convincing evidence, that (i) the child is
2183 in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings, (ii) as
2184 a result of such condition, the child's safety is endangered and removal
2185 from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's safety, and
2186 (iii) there is no less restrictive alternative available. Any such child
2187 shall be entitled to the same procedural protections as are afforded to a
2188 delinquent child.

2189 (c) No child shall be held prior to a hearing on a petition under this
2190 section for more than twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays,
2191 Sundays and holidays. For the purposes of this section, "staff-secure
2192 facility" means a residential facility (1) that does not include
2193 construction features designed to physically restrict the movements
2194 and activities of juvenile residents who are placed therein, (2) that may
2195 establish reasonable rules restricting entrance to and egress from the
2196 facility, and (3) in which the movements and activities of individual
2197 juvenile residents may, for treatment purposes, be restricted or subject
2198 to control through the use of intensive staff supervision.

2199 Sec. 47. Section 53a-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2200 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2201 (a) The court may sentence a person to a period of probation upon
2202 conviction of any crime, other than a class A felony, if it is of the
2203 opinion that: (1) Present or extended institutional confinement of the
2204 defendant is not necessary for the protection of the public; (2) the
2205 defendant is in need of guidance, training or assistance which, in the
2206 defendant's case, can be effectively administered through probation
2207 supervision; and (3) such disposition is not inconsistent with the ends
2208 of justice.

2209 (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an
2210 offense, other than a class A felony, if it is of the opinion that: (1)

2211 Present or extended institutional confinement of the defendant is not
2212 necessary for the protection of the public; and (2) probation
2213 supervision is not appropriate.

2214 (c) When the court imposes a sentence of conditional discharge, the
2215 defendant shall be released with respect to the conviction for which the
2216 sentence is imposed but shall be subject, during the period of such
2217 conditional discharge, to such conditions as the court may determine.
2218 The court shall impose the period of conditional discharge authorized
2219 by subsection (d) of this section and shall specify, in accordance with
2220 section 53a-30, as amended by this act, the conditions to be complied
2221 with. When a person is sentenced to a period of probation, the court
2222 shall impose the period authorized by subsection (d), (e) or (f) of this
2223 section and may impose any conditions authorized by section 53a-30,
2224 as amended by this act. When a person is sentenced to a period of
2225 probation, such person shall pay to the court a fee of two hundred
2226 dollars and shall be placed under the supervision of the [Court
2227 Support Services Division] Department of Correction, provided, if
2228 such person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment the execution of
2229 which is not suspended entirely, payment of such fee shall not be
2230 required until such person is released from confinement and begins
2231 the period of probation supervision.

2232 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the period of
2233 probation or conditional discharge, unless terminated sooner as
2234 provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1) For a class
2235 B felony, not more than five years; (2) for a class C, D or E felony or an
2236 unclassified felony, not more than three years; (3) for a class A
2237 misdemeanor, not more than two years; (4) for a class B, C or D
2238 misdemeanor, not more than one year; and (5) for an unclassified
2239 misdemeanor, not more than one year if the authorized sentence of
2240 imprisonment is six months or less, or not more than two years if the
2241 authorized sentence of imprisonment is in excess of six months, or
2242 where the defendant is charged with failure to provide subsistence for
2243 dependents, a determinate or indeterminate period.

2244 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
2245 the court may, in its discretion, on a case by case basis, sentence a
2246 person to a period of probation which period, unless terminated
2247 sooner as provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1)
2248 For a class C, D or E felony or an unclassified felony, not more than
2249 five years; (2) for a class A misdemeanor, not more than three years;
2250 and (3) for a class B misdemeanor, not more than two years.

2251 (f) The period of probation, unless terminated sooner as provided in
2252 section 53a-32, shall be not less than ten years or more than thirty-five
2253 years for conviction of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
2254 section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-
2255 72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e or 53a-196f.

2256 (g) Whenever the court sentences a person, on or after October 1,
2257 2008, to a period of probation of more than two years for a class C, D
2258 or E felony or an unclassified felony or more than one year for a class
2259 A or B misdemeanor, the probation officer supervising such person
2260 shall submit a report to the sentencing court, the state's attorney and
2261 the attorney of record, if any, for such person, not later than sixty days
2262 prior to the date such person completes two years of such person's
2263 period of probation for such felony or one year of such person's period
2264 of probation for such misdemeanor setting forth such person's
2265 progress in addressing such person's assessed needs and complying
2266 with the conditions of such person's probation. The probation officer
2267 shall recommend, in accordance with guidelines developed by the
2268 Judicial Branch, whether such person's sentence of probation should be
2269 continued for the duration of the original period of probation or be
2270 terminated. If such person is serving a period of probation concurrent
2271 with another period of probation, the probation officer shall submit a
2272 report only when such person becomes eligible for termination of the
2273 period of probation with the latest return date, at which time all of
2274 such person's probation cases shall be presented to the court for
2275 review. Not later than sixty days after receipt of such report, the
2276 sentencing court shall continue the sentence of probation or terminate

2277 the sentence of probation. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
2278 53a-32, the parties may agree to waive the requirement of a court
2279 hearing. The [Court Support Services Division] Department of
2280 Correction shall establish within its policy and procedures a
2281 requirement that any victim be notified whenever a person's sentence
2282 of probation may be terminated pursuant to this subsection. The
2283 sentencing court shall permit such victim to appear before the
2284 sentencing court for the purpose of making a statement for the record
2285 concerning whether such person's sentence of probation should be
2286 terminated. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a
2287 written statement to the sentencing court and the sentencing court
2288 shall make such statement a part of the record. Prior to ordering that
2289 such person's sentence of probation be continued or terminated, the
2290 sentencing court shall consider the statement made or submitted by
2291 such victim.

2292 (h) For the purposes of this section, a motor vehicle violation for
2293 which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year
2294 may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2295 Sec. 48. Subsection (b) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is
2296 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2297 *1, 2015*):

2298 (b) When a defendant has been sentenced to a period of probation,
2299 the [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction may
2300 require that the defendant comply with any or all conditions which the
2301 court could have imposed under subsection (a) of this section which
2302 are not inconsistent with any condition actually imposed by the court.

2303 Sec. 49. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 53a-31 of the general
2304 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
2305 (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2306 (b) The issuance of a warrant or notice to appear, or an arraignment
2307 following an arrest without a warrant, for violation pursuant to section

2308 53a-32 shall interrupt the period of the sentence until a final
2309 determination as to the violation has been made by the court. In the
2310 absence of a warrant, a notice to appear or an arrest for violation
2311 pursuant to section 53a-32, if the defendant has failed to comply with
2312 any of the conditions of probation or conditional discharge, such
2313 failure shall not relieve the [Court Support Services Division]
2314 Department of Correction from the responsibility of supervising the
2315 defendant.

2316 (c) Notwithstanding the issuance of a warrant or notice to appear or
2317 an arrest without a warrant for violation pursuant to section 53a-32,
2318 the defendant shall continue to comply with the conditions with which
2319 the defendant was previously required to comply pursuant to section
2320 53a-30, as amended by this act. The [Court Support Services Division]
2321 Department of Correction shall make reasonable efforts to inform the
2322 defendant of the defendant's obligation to continue to comply with
2323 such conditions and to provide the defendant with a copy of such
2324 conditions.

2325 Sec. 50. Section 53a-39a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2327 (a) In all cases where a defendant has been convicted of a
2328 misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony under the
2329 provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A
2330 felony or a violation of section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-
2331 56b, 53a-57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any other offense for which there is a
2332 mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or
2333 reduced by the court, after trial or by a plea of guilty without trial, and
2334 a term of imprisonment is part of a stated plea agreement or the
2335 statutory penalty provides for a term of imprisonment, the court may,
2336 in its discretion, order an assessment for placement in an alternate
2337 incarceration program under contract with the [Judicial Department]
2338 Department of Correction. If the [Court Support Services Division]
2339 department recommends placement in an alternate incarceration

2340 program, it shall also submit to the court a proposed alternate
2341 incarceration plan. Upon completion of the assessment, the court shall
2342 determine whether such defendant shall be ordered to participate in
2343 such program as an alternative to incarceration. If the court determines
2344 that the defendant shall participate in such program, the court shall
2345 suspend any sentence of imprisonment and shall make participation in
2346 the alternate incarceration program a condition of probation as
2347 provided in section 53a-30, as amended by this act.

2348 (b) An alternate incarceration program includes, but shall not be
2349 limited to, an intensive probation program, any community service
2350 program approved by the [Chief Court Administrator] Commissioner
2351 of Correction and any residential or nonresidential program approved
2352 by the [Chief Court Administrator] Commissioner of Correction which
2353 provides care, supervision and supportive services such as
2354 employment, psychiatric and psychological evaluation and counseling,
2355 and drug and alcohol dependency treatment. Any defendant placed in
2356 an alternate incarceration program shall comply with any other
2357 conditions of probation ordered by the court or required by the [Court
2358 Support Services Division] Department of Correction, as provided in
2359 subsections (a) and (b) of section 53a-30, as amended by this act.

2360 Sec. 51. Section 54-56e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2361 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2362 (a) There shall be a pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation of
2363 persons accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or
2364 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
2365 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. Upon
2366 application by any such person for participation in the program, the
2367 court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed.

2368 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion
2369 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting
2370 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will

2371 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of
2372 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)
2373 of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
2374 subsection (b) of section 14-224 or section 14-227a, and (3) who states
2375 under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk
2376 and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the penalties of
2377 perjury, (A) that the defendant has never had such program invoked
2378 on the defendant's behalf or that the defendant was charged with a
2379 misdemeanor or a motor vehicle violation for which a term of
2380 imprisonment of one year or less may be imposed and ten or more
2381 years have passed since the date that any charge or charges for which
2382 the program was invoked on the defendant's behalf were dismissed by
2383 the court, or (B) with respect to a defendant who is a veteran, that the
2384 defendant has not had such program invoked in the defendant's behalf
2385 more than once previously, provided the defendant shall agree thereto
2386 and provided notice has been given by the defendant, on a form
2387 approved by rule of court, to the victim or victims of such crime or
2388 motor vehicle violation, if any, by registered or certified mail and such
2389 victim or victims have an opportunity to be heard thereon. Any
2390 defendant who makes application for participation in such program
2391 shall pay to the court an application fee of thirty-five dollars. No
2392 defendant shall be allowed to participate in the pretrial program for
2393 accelerated rehabilitation more than two times. For the purposes of
2394 this section, "veteran" means any person who was discharged or
2395 released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service
2396 in the armed forces as defined in section 27-103.

2397 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged
2398 with a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of subdivision
2399 (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve
2400 the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against
2401 another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of
2402 section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or
2403 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not

2404 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in
2405 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-
2406 110, or a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
2407 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-56b, 53a-
2408 60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision
2409 (5) of this subsection, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f,
2410 (2) to any person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who,
2411 as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation,
2412 causes the death of another person, (3) to any person accused of a
2413 family violence crime as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible
2414 for the pretrial family violence education program established under
2415 section 46b-38c, as amended by this act, or (B) has previously had the
2416 pretrial family violence education program invoked in such person's
2417 behalf, (4) to any person charged with a violation of section 21a-267 or
2418 21a-279 who (A) is eligible for the pretrial drug education and
2419 community service program established under section 54-56i, or (B)
2420 has previously had the pretrial drug education program or the pretrial
2421 drug education and community service program invoked on such
2422 person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person
2423 charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with
2424 committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
2425 53a-71 while such person was less than four years older than the other
2426 person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-
2427 359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A)
2428 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1,
2429 or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's
2430 instruction permit at the time of the violation, or (8) any person
2431 charged with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section
2432 53a-60.

2433 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any
2434 defendant who enters such program shall pay to the court a
2435 participation fee of one hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters
2436 such program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations

2437 with respect to such crime and to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial.
2438 Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall, under such
2439 conditions as the court shall order, be released to the custody of the
2440 [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction, except
2441 that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons has been
2442 established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district, such
2443 defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court shall
2444 order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such court.
2445 If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
2446 conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of
2447 such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If
2448 the defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached
2449 the age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a condition of
2450 such probation the defendant be referred for services to a youth service
2451 bureau established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court
2452 finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee,
2453 that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such
2454 services. When determining any conditions of probation to order for a
2455 person entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor
2456 that did not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of
2457 physical force against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the
2458 court shall consider ordering the person to perform community service
2459 in the community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the
2460 court determines that community service is appropriate, such
2461 community service may be implemented by a community court
2462 established in accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or
2463 violation occurred within the jurisdiction of a community court
2464 established by said section. If the defendant is charged with a violation
2465 of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may
2466 order that as a condition of such probation the defendant participate in
2467 a hate crimes diversion program as provided in subsection (e) of this
2468 section. If a defendant is charged with a violation of section 53-247, the
2469 court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant
2470 undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an

2471 animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such a
2472 program exists and is available to the defendant.

2473 (e) If the court orders the defendant to participate in a hate crimes
2474 diversion program as a condition of probation, the defendant shall pay
2475 to the court a participation fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars. No
2476 person may be excluded from such program for inability to pay such
2477 fee, provided (1) such person files with the court an affidavit of
2478 indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency or inability to pay is
2479 confirmed by the Court Support Services Division, and (3) the court
2480 enters a finding thereof. The [Judicial] Department of Correction shall
2481 contract with service providers, develop standards and oversee
2482 appropriate hate crimes diversion programs to meet the requirements
2483 of this section. Any defendant whose employment or residence makes
2484 it unreasonable to attend a hate crimes diversion program in this state
2485 may attend a program in another state which has standards
2486 substantially similar to, or higher than, those of this state, subject to the
2487 approval of the court and payment of the application and program fees
2488 as provided in this section. The hate crimes diversion program shall
2489 consist of an educational program and supervised community service.

2490 (f) If a defendant released to the custody of the [Court Support
2491 Services Division] Department of Correction satisfactorily completes
2492 such defendant's period of probation, such defendant may apply for
2493 dismissal of the charges against such defendant and the court, on
2494 finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the
2495 defendant does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such
2496 defendant after satisfactorily completing such defendant's period of
2497 probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the [Court
2498 Support Services Division] Department of Correction that the
2499 defendant satisfactorily completed such defendant's period of
2500 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory
2501 completion and dismiss such charges. If a defendant transferred to the
2502 court handling the criminal docket for drug-dependent persons
2503 satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of supervision, the

2504 court shall release the defendant to the custody of the Court Support
2505 Services Division under such conditions as the court shall order or
2506 shall dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges
2507 shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court
2508 denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a defendant who has
2509 completed such defendant's period of probation or supervision or
2510 terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be a
2511 final judgment for purposes of appeal.

2512 Sec. 52. Section 54-56l of the general statutes is repealed and the
2513 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2514 (a) There shall be a supervised diversionary program for persons
2515 with psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, who are
2516 accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or violations
2517 for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be imposed,
2518 which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. For the purposes
2519 of this section, (1) "psychiatric disability" means a mental or emotional
2520 condition, other than solely substance abuse, that (A) has substantial
2521 adverse effects on the defendant's ability to function, and (B) requires
2522 care and treatment, and (2) "veteran" means a person who is found,
2523 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, to have a mental health
2524 condition that is amenable to treatment, and who was discharged or
2525 released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service
2526 in the armed forces as defined in section 27-103.

2527 (b) A person shall be ineligible to participate in such supervised
2528 diversionary program if such person (1) is ineligible to participate in
2529 the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation under subsection (c)
2530 of section 54-56e, as amended by this act, or (2) has twice previously
2531 participated in such supervised diversionary program.

2532 (c) Upon application by any such person for participation in such
2533 program, the court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file
2534 sealed, provided such person states under oath, in open court or before

2535 any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer
2536 oaths, under penalties of perjury, that such person has not had such
2537 program invoked in such person's behalf more than once. Court
2538 personnel shall provide notice, on a form approved by rule of court, to
2539 any victim of such crime or motor vehicle violation, by registered or
2540 certified mail, that such person has applied to participate in the
2541 program and that such victim has an opportunity to be heard by the
2542 court on the matter.

2543 (d) The court shall refer such person to the Court Support Services
2544 Division for confirmation of eligibility and assessment of the person's
2545 mental health condition. The prosecuting attorney shall provide the
2546 division with a copy of the police report in the case to assist the
2547 division in its assessment. The division shall determine if the person is
2548 amenable to treatment and if appropriate community supervision,
2549 treatment and services are available. If the division determines that the
2550 person is amenable to treatment and that appropriate community
2551 supervision, treatment and services are available, the division shall
2552 develop a treatment plan tailored to the person and shall present the
2553 treatment plan to the court.

2554 (e) Upon confirmation of eligibility and consideration of the
2555 treatment plan presented by the Court Support Services Division, the
2556 court may grant the application for participation in the program. If the
2557 court grants the application, such person shall be referred to the
2558 [division] Department of Correction. The [division] Department of
2559 Correction may collaborate with the Court Support Services Division,
2560 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the
2561 Department of Veterans' Affairs or the United States Department of
2562 Veterans Affairs, as applicable, to place such person in a program that
2563 provides appropriate community supervision, treatment and services.
2564 The person shall be subject to the supervision of a probation officer
2565 who has a reduced caseload and specialized training in working with
2566 persons with psychiatric disabilities.

2567 (f) The Court Support Services Division shall establish policies and
2568 procedures to require division employees to notify any victim of the
2569 person admitted to the program of any conditions ordered by the court
2570 that directly affect the victim and of such person's scheduled court
2571 appearances with respect to the case.

2572 (g) Any person who enters the program shall agree: (1) To the
2573 tolling of the statute of limitations with respect to such crime or
2574 violation; (2) to a waiver of such person's right to a speedy trial; and (3)
2575 to any conditions that may be established by the division concerning
2576 participation in the supervised diversionary program including
2577 conditions concerning participation in meetings or sessions of the
2578 program.

2579 (h) If the Court Support Services Division informs the court that
2580 such person is ineligible for the program and the court makes a
2581 determination of ineligibility or if the [division] Department of
2582 Correction certifies to the court that such person did not successfully
2583 complete the assigned program, the court shall order the court file to
2584 be unsealed, enter a plea of not guilty for such person and immediately
2585 place the case on the trial list.

2586 (i) If such person satisfactorily completes the assigned program,
2587 such person may apply for dismissal of the charges against such
2588 person and the court, on reviewing the record of such person's
2589 participation in such program submitted by the [Court Support
2590 Services Division] Department of Correction and on finding such
2591 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss the charges. If such person does
2592 not apply for dismissal of the charges against such person after
2593 satisfactorily completing the assigned program, the court, upon receipt
2594 of the record of such person's participation in such program submitted
2595 by the [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction,
2596 may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion
2597 and dismiss the charges. Except as provided in subsection (j) of this
2598 section, upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased

2599 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
2600 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such person's
2601 period of probation or supervision or terminating the participation of a
2602 person in such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of
2603 appeal.

2604 (j) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
2605 shall develop and maintain a database of information concerning
2606 persons admitted to the supervised diversionary program that shall be
2607 available to the state police and organized local police departments for
2608 use by sworn police officers when responding to incidents involving
2609 such persons. Such information shall include the person's name, date
2610 of birth, Social Security number, the violation or violations with which
2611 the person was charged, the dates of program participation and
2612 whether a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument was involved in
2613 the violation or violations for which the program was granted. The
2614 [division] department shall enter such information in the database
2615 upon such person's entry into the program, update such information
2616 as necessary and retain such information for a period of five years after
2617 the date of such person's entry into the program.

2618 (k) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction,
2619 in consultation with the Court Support Services Division and the
2620 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, shall develop
2621 standards and oversee appropriate treatment programs to meet the
2622 requirements of this section and may contract with service providers to
2623 provide such programs.

2624 (l) The Court Support Services Division shall retain the police report
2625 provided to it by the prosecuting attorney and the record of
2626 supervision including the dates of supervision as reported by the
2627 Department of Correction and shall provide such information to the
2628 court, prosecuting attorney and defense counsel whenever a court is
2629 considering whether to grant an application by such person for
2630 participation in the supervised diversionary program for a second

2631 time.

2632 Sec. 53. Section 54-76l of the general statutes is repealed and the
2633 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2634 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth
2635 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class
2636 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision
2637 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a, as amended by
2638 this act, or 14-227g, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or
2639 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a
2640 violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact
2641 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or
2642 older but under sixteen years of age, including fingerprints,
2643 photographs and physical descriptions, shall be confidential and shall
2644 not be open to public inspection or be disclosed except as provided in
2645 this section, but such fingerprints, photographs and physical
2646 descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of Identification of
2647 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
2648 Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a person
2649 subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or determined to
2650 be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be retained as
2651 confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened to
2652 inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily
2653 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,
2654 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such
2655 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in
2656 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as
2657 provided in this section.

2658 (b) The records of any such youth, or any part thereof, may be
2659 disclosed to and between individuals and agencies, and employees of
2660 such agencies, providing services directly to the youth, including law
2661 enforcement officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school
2662 officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court officials, the Division

2663 of Criminal Justice, the Court Support Services Division, the
2664 Department of Children and Families and a victim advocate under
2665 section 54-220 for a victim of a crime committed by the youth. Such
2666 records shall also be available to the attorney representing the youth,
2667 in any proceedings in which such records are relevant, to the parents
2668 or guardian of such youth, until such time as the youth reaches the age
2669 of majority or is emancipated, and to the youth upon his or her
2670 emancipation or attainment of the age of majority, provided proof of
2671 the identity of such youth is submitted in accordance with guidelines
2672 prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator. Such records shall also
2673 be available to members and employees of the Board of Pardons and
2674 Paroles and employees of the Department of Correction who, in the
2675 performance of their duties, require access to such records, provided
2676 the subject of the record has been adjudged a youthful offender and
2677 sentenced to a term of imprisonment or been convicted of a crime in
2678 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court, and such records are
2679 relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such
2680 person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such
2681 person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or
2682 the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such
2683 person while on parole or other supervised release. Such records shall
2684 also be available to law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials
2685 conducting legitimate criminal investigations. Such records disclosed
2686 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

2687 (c) The records of any such youth, or any part thereof, may be
2688 disclosed upon order of the court to any person who has a legitimate
2689 interest in the information and is identified in such order. Records or
2690 information disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further
2691 disclosed.

2692 (d) The records of any such youth, or any part thereof, shall be
2693 available to the victim of the crime committed by such youth to the
2694 same extent as the record of the case of a defendant in a criminal
2695 proceeding in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is

2696 available to a victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The
2697 court shall designate an official from whom such victim may request
2698 such information. Information disclosed pursuant to this subsection
2699 shall not be further disclosed.

2700 (e) Any reports and files held by the [Court Support Services
2701 Division] Department of Children and Families regarding any such
2702 youth who served a period of probation may be accessed and
2703 disclosed by employees of the [division] Court Support Services
2704 Division for the purpose of performing the duties contained in section
2705 54-63b.

2706 (f) Information concerning any such youth who has escaped from an
2707 institution to which such youth has been committed or for whom an
2708 arrest warrant has been issued may be disclosed by law enforcement
2709 officials.

2710 (g) Information concerning any such youth in the custody of the
2711 Department of Correction may be disclosed by the department to the
2712 parents or guardian of such youth.

2713 (h) The information contained in and concerning the issuance of any
2714 protective order issued in a case in which a person is presumed or
2715 determined to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender shall be
2716 entered in the registry of protective orders pursuant to section 51-5c
2717 and may be further disclosed as specified in said section.

2718 (i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a
2719 violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or
2720 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-
2721 224 shall be disclosed to the Department of Motor Vehicles for
2722 administrative use in determining whether suspension of such
2723 person's motor vehicle operator's license is warranted. Such records
2724 disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

2725 (j) The provisions of this section, as amended by public act 05-232,

2726 apply to offenses committed after January 1, 2006, and do not affect
2727 any cases pending on said date or any investigations involving
2728 offenses committed prior to said date.

2729 Sec. 54. Subsection (a) of section 54-102b of the general statutes is
2730 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2731 *1, 2015*):

2732 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, except as
2733 provided in subsection (b) of this section, a court entering a judgment
2734 of conviction or conviction of a child as delinquent for a violation of
2735 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b or 53a-71 or a violation of section 53-
2736 21, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a involving a sexual act, shall, at the
2737 request of the victim of such crime, order that the offender be tested
2738 for the presence of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency
2739 syndrome or human immunodeficiency virus and that the results be
2740 disclosed to the victim and the offender. The test shall be performed by
2741 or at the direction of the Department of Correction or, in the case of a
2742 child convicted as delinquent, at the direction of the [Court Support
2743 Services Division of the Judicial Department or the] Department of
2744 Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of Public
2745 Health.

2746 Sec. 55. Section 54-102g of the general statutes is repealed and the
2747 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2748 (a) Whenever any person is arrested on or after October 1, 2011, for
2749 the commission of a serious felony and, prior to such arrest, has been
2750 convicted of a felony but has not submitted to the taking of a blood or
2751 other biological sample for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis
2752 pursuant to this section, the law enforcement agency that arrested such
2753 person shall, as available resources allow, require such person to
2754 submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample for DNA
2755 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis to determine identification
2756 characteristics specific to the person. If the law enforcement agency

2757 requires such person to submit to the taking of such blood or other
2758 biological sample, such person shall submit to the taking of such
2759 sample prior to release from custody and at such time and place as the
2760 agency may specify. For purposes of this subsection, "serious felony"
2761 means a violation of section 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55,
2762 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60, 53a-
2763 60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-72b, 53a-92, 53a-
2764 92a, 53a-94, 53a-94a, 53a-95, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102, 53a-102a, 53a-
2765 103a, 53a-111, 53a-112, 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136, 53a-167c, 53a-179b,
2766 53a-179c or 53a-181c.

2767 (b) Any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense against
2768 a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually
2769 violent offense, as those terms are defined in section 54-250, as
2770 amended by this act, or a felony, and has been sentenced on that
2771 conviction to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction, and who
2772 has not submitted to the taking of a blood or other biological sample
2773 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section with respect to such offense,
2774 shall, prior to release from custody and at such time as the
2775 commissioner may specify, submit to the taking of a blood or other
2776 biological sample of sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
2777 analysis to determine identification characteristics specific to the
2778 person. If any person required to submit to the taking of a blood or
2779 other biological sample pursuant to this subsection refuses to do so,
2780 the Commissioner of Correction or the commissioner's designee shall
2781 notify the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
2782 within thirty days of such refusal for the initiation of criminal
2783 proceedings against such person.

2784 (c) Any person who is convicted of a criminal offense against a
2785 victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent
2786 offense, as those terms are defined in section 54-250, as amended by
2787 this act, or a felony and is not sentenced to a term of confinement, and
2788 who has not submitted to the taking of a blood or other biological
2789 sample pursuant to subsection (a) of this section with respect to such

2790 offense, shall, as a condition of such sentence and at a time and place
2791 specified by the [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
2792 Department] Department of Correction, submit to the taking of a blood
2793 or other biological sample of sufficient quality for DNA
2794 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis to determine identification
2795 characteristics specific to the person.

2796 (d) Any person who has been found not guilty by reason of mental
2797 disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of a criminal offense
2798 against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a
2799 sexually violent offense, as those terms are defined in section 54-250, as
2800 amended by this act, or a felony, and is in the custody of the
2801 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the
2802 Commissioner of Developmental Services as a result of that finding,
2803 and who has not submitted to the taking of a blood or other biological
2804 sample pursuant to subsection (a) of this section with respect to such
2805 offense, shall, prior to a court hearing commenced in accordance with
2806 subsection (d) of section 17a-582, and at such time as the
2807 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the
2808 Commissioner of Developmental Services with whom such person has
2809 been placed may specify, submit to the taking of a blood or other
2810 biological sample of sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
2811 analysis to determine identification characteristics specific to the
2812 person.

2813 (e) Any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense against
2814 a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually
2815 violent offense, as those terms are defined in section 54-250, as
2816 amended by this act, or a felony, and is serving a period of probation
2817 or parole, and who has not submitted to the taking of a blood or other
2818 biological sample pursuant to subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this
2819 section, shall, prior to discharge from the custody of, [the Court
2820 Support Services Division or] and at such time specified by, the
2821 Department of Correction, [and at such time as said division or
2822 department may specify,] submit to the taking of a blood or other

2823 biological sample of sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
2824 analysis to determine identification characteristics specific to the
2825 person.

2826 (f) Any person who has been convicted or found not guilty by
2827 reason of mental disease or defect in any other state or jurisdiction of a
2828 felony or of any crime, the essential elements of which are
2829 substantially the same as a criminal offense against a victim who is a
2830 minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as
2831 those terms are defined in section 54-250, as amended by this act, and
2832 is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction, is under the
2833 supervision of the Judicial Department or the Board of Pardons and
2834 Paroles or is under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review
2835 Board, shall, prior to discharge from such custody, supervision or
2836 jurisdiction submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample
2837 of sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis to
2838 determine identification characteristics specific to the person.

2839 (g) If the blood or other biological sample taken from a person
2840 pursuant to this section is not of sufficient quality for DNA
2841 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis to determine identification
2842 characteristics specific to the person, the person shall submit to the
2843 taking of an additional sample or samples until a sample of sufficient
2844 quality is obtained.

2845 (h) The analysis shall be performed by the Division of Scientific
2846 Services within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2847 Protection, except that the division shall analyze samples taken
2848 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section only as available resources
2849 allow. The identification characteristics of the profile resulting from the
2850 DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis shall be stored and maintained
2851 by the division in a DNA data bank and shall be made available only
2852 as provided in section 54-102j.

2853 (i) Any person who refuses to submit to the taking of a blood or

2854 other biological sample pursuant to this section or wilfully fails to
2855 appear at the time and place specified pursuant to subsection (b) of
2856 this section for the taking of a blood or other biological sample shall be
2857 guilty of a class D felony. Any person required to submit to the taking
2858 of a blood or other biological sample pursuant to subsection (c) of this
2859 section who wilfully fails to appear to submit to the taking of such
2860 sample within five business days of the time specified by [the Court
2861 Support Services Division] the Department of Correction may be
2862 arrested pursuant to a warrant issued under section 54-2a.

2863 (j) If any person required to submit to the taking of a blood or other
2864 biological sample pursuant to any provision of this section is in the
2865 custody of the Commissioner of Correction and refuses to submit to
2866 the taking of such sample, the commissioner or the commissioner's
2867 designee may use reasonable force to obtain a blood or other biological
2868 sample from such person.

2869 (k) For the purposes of this section, a motor vehicle violation for
2870 which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year
2871 may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2872 Sec. 56. Section 54-102h of the general statutes is repealed and the
2873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2874 (a) (1) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from
2875 persons required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to
2876 subsection (a) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the
2877 responsibility of the law enforcement agency that arrested such person
2878 and shall be taken at a time and place specified by that agency prior to
2879 such person's release from custody.

2880 (2) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from persons
2881 required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to subsection
2882 (b) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the
2883 responsibility of the Department of Correction and shall be taken at a
2884 time and place specified by the Department of Correction.

2885 (3) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from persons
2886 required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to subsection
2887 (c) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the
2888 responsibility of the [Judicial Department] Department of Correction
2889 and shall be taken at a time and place specified by the [Court Support
2890 Services Division] Department of Correction.

2891 (4) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from persons
2892 required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to subsection
2893 (d) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the
2894 responsibility of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
2895 Services or the Commissioner of Developmental Services, as the case
2896 may be, and shall be taken at a time and place specified by said
2897 commissioner.

2898 (5) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from persons
2899 required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to subsection
2900 (e) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the
2901 responsibility of [the Judicial Department if such person is serving a
2902 period of probation and of] the Department of Correction [if such
2903 person is serving a period of parole] and shall be taken at a time and
2904 place specified by the [Court Support Services Division or the
2905 Department of Correction, as the case may be] Department of
2906 Correction.

2907 (6) The collection of a blood or other biological sample from persons
2908 required to submit to the taking of such sample pursuant to subsection
2909 (f) of section 54-102g, as amended by this act, shall be the responsibility
2910 of the agency in whose custody or under whose supervision such
2911 person has been placed, and shall be taken at a time and place
2912 specified by such agency.

2913 (b) Only a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this
2914 state, a qualified laboratory technician, a registered nurse or a
2915 phlebotomist shall take any blood sample to be submitted to analysis.

2916 (c) No civil liability shall attach to any person authorized to take a
2917 blood or other biological sample as provided in this section as a result
2918 of the act of taking such sample from any person submitting thereto, if
2919 the blood or other biological sample was taken according to
2920 recognized medical procedures, provided no person shall be relieved
2921 from liability for negligence in the taking of any such sample.

2922 (d) (1) Chemically clean sterile disposable needles and vacuum
2923 draw tubes shall be used for all blood samples. The tube or container
2924 for a blood or other biological sample shall be sealed and labeled with
2925 the subject's name, Social Security number, date of birth, race and
2926 gender, the name of the person collecting the sample, and the date and
2927 place of collection. The tube or container shall be secured to prevent
2928 tampering with the contents.

2929 (2) Only collection kits approved by the Division of Scientific
2930 Services within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2931 Protection may be used for the collection of biological samples by
2932 buccal swabs.

2933 (e) The steps set forth in this section relating to the taking, handling,
2934 identification and disposition of blood or other biological samples are
2935 procedural and not substantive. Substantial compliance therewith shall
2936 be deemed to be sufficient. The samples shall be transported to the
2937 Division of Scientific Services within the Department of Emergency
2938 Services and Public Protection not more than fifteen days following
2939 their collection and shall be analyzed and stored in the DNA data bank
2940 in accordance with sections 54-102i and 54-102j.

2941 Sec. 57. Subsection (a) of section 54-102m of the general statutes is
2942 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2943 *1, 2015*):

2944 (a) There is established a DNA Data Bank Oversight Panel
2945 composed of the Chief State's Attorney, the Attorney General, the
2946 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the

2947 Commissioner of Correction [, the executive director of the Court
2948 Support Services Division of the Judicial Department] and the Chief
2949 Public Defender, or their designees. The Chief State's Attorney shall
2950 serve as chairperson of the panel and shall coordinate the agencies
2951 responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the DNA data
2952 bank established pursuant to section 54-102j.

2953 Sec. 58. Section 54-103b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2954 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2955 The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
2956 shall implement liaison with local community service providers
2957 throughout the state for the purpose of improving services delivery for
2958 probation referrals. Contractual services purchased shall be
2959 predominantly for the purpose of, but not limited to, employment,
2960 psychiatric and psychological evaluation and counseling, drug and
2961 alcohol dependency treatment, and other services towards more
2962 effective control and rehabilitation of probation referrals. The [Chief
2963 Court Administrator] Commissioner of Correction, as part of a
2964 publicly bid contract for an alternative incarceration program, may
2965 include a requirement that the contractor provide such space as is
2966 necessary for staff of the [Court Support Services Division]
2967 Department of Correction to meet with probationers and to conduct
2968 any business that may be necessary to oversee and monitor such
2969 program. Other outside professional service fees consonant with the
2970 primary purpose of improved direct services shall be within the scope
2971 of the authority granted by this section.

2972 Sec. 59. Section 54-105 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2973 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

2974 (a) The [executive director of the Court Support Services Division]
2975 Commissioners of Correction and Children and Families shall be
2976 responsible for the supervision of the probation officers and other
2977 employees and may require reports from them. [The executive

2978 director] Said commissioners shall (1) formulate methods of
2979 investigation, supervision, record-keeping and reports, (2) compile
2980 statistics on the work of all probation officers, (3) maintain a record of
2981 all probationers, (4) perform such other duties as may be necessary to
2982 establish and maintain an efficient probation service in the Superior
2983 Court, and (5) prepare and publish such reports as may be required by
2984 the Chief Court Administrator. In the pursuance of such duties, the
2985 [executive director] Commissioner of Correction shall have access to
2986 the records of adult probation officers and the Commissioner of
2987 Children and Families shall have access to the records of juvenile
2988 probation officers.

2989 (b) The [Judicial Department shall establish within the Court
2990 Support Services Division] Commissioner of Correction shall establish
2991 an intensive probation program. The purpose of intensive probation is
2992 to place persons in the community under close supervision and
2993 restriction to ensure public safety, reduce prison overcrowding and
2994 contribute to the rehabilitation of persons in the program. There shall
2995 be periodic testing for drug or alcohol use for those probationers on
2996 intensive probation who have been identified as having histories of
2997 drug or alcohol abuse. Any defendant placed on intensive probation
2998 who fails to comply with the conditions of his intensive probation shall
2999 be presented to the court as provided in subsection (a) of section 53a-
3000 32 for a hearing to be conducted in accordance with said subsection. If
3001 such defendant is found by the court to have violated any condition of
3002 his intensive probation, the sentencing court or judge may continue
3003 such defendant on intensive probation, modify or enlarge the
3004 conditions of intensive probation or revoke the intensive probation
3005 and either require the defendant to serve the balance of the sentence
3006 imposed or impose any lesser sentence. The [executive director of the
3007 Court Support Services Division] Commissioner of Correction shall
3008 have the same powers and duties with respect to the intensive
3009 probation program as [the executive director] said commissioner has
3010 with respect to regular probation under subsection (a) of this section.

3011 Persons may be placed on intensive probation pursuant to an order of
3012 a court or judge under section 53a-30, as amended by this act, or 53a-
3013 39a, as amended by this act, or as required by the [Court Support
3014 Services Division] Department of Correction.

3015 (c) [Subject to the approval of the Chief Court Administrator, the
3016 executive director of the Court Support Services Division may
3017 establish within the Court Support Services Division] The
3018 Commissioner of Correction may establish a community service
3019 program, including a community service labor program, which will
3020 assign, supervise and report compliance of persons sentenced to
3021 perform community service as a condition of probation or conditional
3022 discharge.

3023 (d) The [executive director of the Court Support Services Division
3024 shall establish within the Court Support Services Division]
3025 Commissioner of Correction shall establish a program wherein eighty-
3026 four probation officers shall have a caseload of not more than thirty-
3027 five probationers per officer for the purpose of providing high level
3028 supervision. This program shall be implemented with funds
3029 appropriated pursuant to section 48 of public act 90-213, provided
3030 such caseload may be increased at the discretion of the [executive
3031 director] commissioner if funding for the current service level for the
3032 [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction is
3033 reduced.

3034 Sec. 60. Section 54-105a of the general statutes is repealed and the
3035 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3036 For the fiscal year ending [June 30, 2008] June 30, 2016, and each
3037 fiscal year thereafter, any revenue derived by the Department of
3038 Administrative Services from the contract for the provision of pay
3039 telephone service to inmates of correctional facilities that is remaining
3040 after any required transfer to the Department of Correction pursuant
3041 to section 18-81x, or that is remaining after any of such revenue is

3042 made available to the Department of Administrative Services to
3043 administer the criminal justice information system, shall be transferred
3044 to the [Judicial] Department of Correction for staffing and services
3045 necessary for the state-wide expansion of the probation transition
3046 program and the technical violation units.

3047 Sec. 61. Section 54-108c of the general statutes is repealed and the
3048 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3049 The [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch]
3050 Department of Correction shall make available on the Internet (1)
3051 information concerning all outstanding arrest warrants for violation of
3052 probation including the name, address and photographic image of the
3053 probationer named in such warrant, except that information
3054 concerning such an outstanding warrant shall not be made available
3055 on the Internet if (A) there is reason to believe that making such
3056 information available might endanger the safety of the probationer or
3057 any other person, or (B) the probationer is a person adjudicated as a
3058 youthful offender, and (2) a quarterly report listing by court of
3059 issuance all arrest warrants for violation of probation made available
3060 under subdivision (1) of this section, including the name and address
3061 of the probationer named in each such warrant and the date of
3062 issuance of such warrant.

3063 Sec. 62. Section 54-108e of the general statutes is repealed and the
3064 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3065 (a) Probation officers shall provide intensive pretrial supervision
3066 services, in accordance with guidelines developed by the [Court
3067 Support Services Division] Department of Correction, whenever
3068 ordered to do so by the court.

3069 (b) Probation officers shall complete alternative sentencing plans, in
3070 accordance with guidelines developed by the [Court Support Services
3071 Division] Department of Correction, for persons who have entered into
3072 a stated plea agreement that includes a term of imprisonment of two

3073 years or less, whenever ordered to do so by the court.

3074 (c) Probation officers may evaluate persons sentenced to a term of
3075 imprisonment of two years or less who have been confined under such
3076 sentence for at least ninety days and have complied with institutional
3077 rules and necessary treatment programs of the Department of
3078 Correction, and may develop a community release plan for such
3079 persons in accordance with guidelines developed by the [Court
3080 Support Services Division] Department of Correction. If a probation
3081 officer develops a community release plan, the probation officer shall
3082 apply for a sentence modification hearing under section 53a-39.

3083 (d) Information contained in an alternative sentencing plan or a
3084 community release plan shall be available only to: (1) Employees of the
3085 Judicial Branch who in the performance of their duties require access
3086 to the information contained in such plan; (2) employees and
3087 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in the design
3088 and delivery of treatment services to the person who is the subject of
3089 such plan; (3) employees of state or community-based agencies
3090 providing services directly to the person who is the subject of such
3091 plan; (4) an attorney representing the person who is the subject of such
3092 plan in any proceeding in which such plan is relevant; (5) employees of
3093 the Division of Criminal Justice who are assigned to the court location
3094 where the court ordered completion of an alternative sentencing plan
3095 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or where a sentence
3096 modification hearing will be heard pursuant to subsection (c) of this
3097 section; and (6) employees of the Department of Correction.

3098 Sec. 63. Section 54-108f of the general statutes is repealed and the
3099 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3100 (a) The [Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch]
3101 Department of Correction may issue a certificate of rehabilitation to an
3102 eligible offender who is under the supervision of the [division]
3103 department while on probation or other supervised release, or may

3104 issue a new certificate of rehabilitation to enlarge the relief previously
3105 granted under such certificate of rehabilitation or revoke any such
3106 certificate of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of section
3107 54-130e, as amended by this act, that are applicable to certificates of
3108 rehabilitation. If the [division] department issues, enlarges the relief
3109 previously granted under a certificate of rehabilitation or revokes a
3110 certificate of rehabilitation under this section, the [division]
3111 department shall immediately file written notice of such action with
3112 the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

3113 (b) Not later than October 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the
3114 [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction shall
3115 submit to the Office of Policy and Management and the Connecticut
3116 Sentencing Commission, in such form as the office may prescribe, data
3117 regarding the administration of certificates of rehabilitation, which
3118 shall include data on the number of certificates issued by the [division]
3119 department and the number of certificates revoked by the [division]
3120 department.

3121 Sec. 64. Section 54-108g of the general statutes is repealed and the
3122 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3123 Any personal information of a current or former probation officer
3124 employed by the [Judicial Branch] state that is not related to the
3125 performance of such officer's duties or employment, including, but not
3126 limited to, such officer's (1) date of birth, (2) Social Security number, (3)
3127 current or former electronic mail address, telephone number or
3128 residential address, (4) photograph, and (5) driver's license
3129 information, shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of
3130 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, to any individual under
3131 the supervision of the [Court Support Services Division] Department
3132 of Correction or the Department of Children and Families or any
3133 individual committed to the custody [or supervision] of the
3134 Commissioner of Correction pursuant to section 53a-32 for a violation
3135 of probation.

3136 Sec. 65. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 54-130e
3137 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
3138 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3139 (3) "Certificate of rehabilitation" means a form of relief from barriers
3140 or forfeitures to employment or the issuance of licenses, other than a
3141 provisional pardon, that is granted to an eligible offender by (A) the
3142 Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to this section, or (B) the
3143 Department of Correction or the Court Support Services Division of
3144 the Judicial Branch pursuant to section 54-108f, as amended by this act;

3145 (4) "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted of a
3146 crime or crimes in this state or another jurisdiction and who is a
3147 resident of this state and (A) is applying for a provisional pardon or is
3148 under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or (B) with
3149 respect to a certificate of rehabilitation under section 54-108f, as
3150 amended by this act, is under the supervision of the [Court Support
3151 Services Division of the Judicial Branch] Department of Correction;

3152 Sec. 66. Subsection (b) of section 54-215 of the general statutes is
3153 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3154 *1, 2015*):

3155 (b) The cost paid into court under section 54-143 shall be deposited
3156 in the General Fund and shall be credited to and become a part of the
3157 Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund. Any restitution collected [by
3158 the Court Support Services Division] pursuant to section 46b-140, as
3159 amended by this act, 53a-30, as amended by this act, or 54-56e, as
3160 amended by this act, which is not disbursed within five years after the
3161 date such restitution is collected, because the victim could not be
3162 located, shall be deposited in the Criminal Injuries Compensation
3163 Fund. [Any restitution collected pursuant to section 46b-140 or 54-56e
3164 on or before May 8, 1997, that has not been disbursed as of October 1,
3165 2003, shall be deposited in the fund.] If payment is awarded under
3166 section 54-210 and thereafter the court orders the defendant in the

3167 criminal case from which such injury or death resulted to make
3168 restitution, any money collected as restitution shall be paid to the fund
3169 unless the court directs otherwise. The Office of Victim Services may
3170 apply for and receive moneys for the fund from any federal, state or
3171 private source.

3172 Sec. 67. Subdivision (10) of section 54-250 of the general statutes is
3173 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3174 *1, 2015*):

3175 (10) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a
3176 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
3177 defect of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a
3178 nonviolent sexual offense, a sexually violent offense or a felony found
3179 by the sentencing court to have been committed for a sexual purpose,
3180 (A) any release by a court after such conviction or finding of not guilty
3181 by reason of mental disease or defect, a sentence of probation or any
3182 other sentence under section 53a-28 that does not result in the
3183 offender's immediate placement in the custody of the Commissioner of
3184 Correction; (B) release from a correctional facility at the discretion of
3185 the Board of Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to
3186 a program authorized by section 18-100c or upon completion of the
3187 maximum term or terms of the offender's sentence or sentences, or to
3188 the supervision of the [Court Support Services Division] Department
3189 of Correction in accordance with the terms of the offender's sentence;
3190 or (C) temporary leave to an approved residence by the Psychiatric
3191 Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-587, conditional release
3192 from a hospital for mental illness or a facility for persons with
3193 intellectual disability by the Psychiatric Security Review Board
3194 pursuant to section 17a-588, or release upon termination of
3195 commitment to the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

3196 Sec. 68. Section 54-260a of the general statutes is repealed and the
3197 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3198 Not later than January fifteenth of each year, the Department of
3199 Correction [,] and the Board of Pardons and Paroles [and the Court
3200 Support Services Division of the Judicial Department] shall each
3201 submit a report setting forth the number of persons subject to
3202 registration under this chapter who are being electronically monitored
3203 while being supervised in the community by such agency, including
3204 monitoring by global positioning system devices, and what, if any,
3205 additional resources are needed by such agency to ensure that persons
3206 subject to registration under this chapter are being supervised while in
3207 the community.

3208 Sec. 69. Section 54-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3209 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3210 (a) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction,
3211 in conjunction with state-wide experts in law enforcement, the
3212 treatment of sexual offenders and sexual assault victim services, shall,
3213 within available appropriations, develop a community response
3214 education program to be offered to neighborhoods and municipalities
3215 that have been notified pursuant to section 54-258 that a person who
3216 has registered under said section is or will be residing in that
3217 community.

3218 (b) The purpose of such program shall be to assist neighborhoods,
3219 parents and children to learn how to better protect themselves from
3220 sexual abuse and sexual assault. The program shall develop
3221 educational materials and community information resources on
3222 prevention and risk reduction concerning sexual abuse and sexual
3223 assault and the enforcement of requirements concerning the
3224 registration and supervision of sexual offenders and the notification of
3225 communities where such offenders reside.

3226 (c) The program may include the following:

3227 (1) An initial community meeting following a community
3228 notification, sponsored by the [Court Support Services Division]

3229 Department of Correction and held in conjunction with the chief of
3230 police, chief elected officials, the superintendent of schools and other
3231 municipal officials of the community, to discuss the implementation of
3232 the statutory requirements concerning the registration of a sexual
3233 offender and the notification of the community where such offender
3234 resides, to provide information on the crime or crimes involved and to
3235 provide information on how the offender will be monitored by the
3236 [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction and the
3237 specific conditions of probation applicable to the offender;

3238 (2) Information on how and where concerned residents may report
3239 observed violations by an offender of the conditions of such offender's
3240 probation;

3241 (3) Resources to educate families and children in the prevention and
3242 avoidance of sexual abuse and sexual assault and for parents seeking
3243 supportive methods for discussing relevant issues with their children;

3244 (4) Resources on when and how a community may wish to establish
3245 a network of "Safe Houses" for neighborhood children to use when
3246 they seek safe shelter or the creation of a neighborhood block watch or
3247 crime watch;

3248 (5) Resources for police departments and boards of education to use
3249 in consulting with parents on appropriate school-based classroom
3250 programs stressing safety, prevention and risk reduction and to use in
3251 developing educational programs for parents to discuss relevant issues
3252 with their children; and

3253 (6) Compilation and distribution of a list of child protective
3254 agencies, child guidance clinics and rape crisis centers for families
3255 seeking more in-depth counseling after a community notification has
3256 occurred.

3257 (d) The [Court Support Services Division] Department of Correction
3258 may apply for and receive grants from the federal government or any

3259 agency thereof or from any foundation, corporation, association or
3260 individual for purposes of the development of the community
3261 response education program under this section.

3262 Sec. 70. Subdivision (11) of subsection (a) of section 54-280 of the
3263 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3264 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3265 (11) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a
3266 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
3267 defect of an offense committed with a deadly weapon, (A) any release
3268 by a court after such conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of
3269 mental disease or defect, a sentence of probation or any other sentence
3270 under section 53a-28 that does not result in the offender's immediate
3271 placement in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (B)
3272 release from a correctional facility at the discretion of the Board of
3273 Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to a program
3274 authorized by section 18-100c or upon completion of the maximum
3275 term or terms of the offender's sentence or sentences, or to the
3276 supervision of the [Court Support Services Division] Department of
3277 Correction in accordance with the terms of the offender's sentence; or
3278 (C) temporary leave to an approved residence by the Psychiatric
3279 Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-587, conditional release
3280 from a hospital for mental illness or a facility for persons with
3281 intellectual disability by the Psychiatric Security Review Board
3282 pursuant to section 17a-588 or release upon termination of
3283 commitment to the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

3284 Sec. 71. Section 54-301 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3285 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

3286 (a) Not later than January 1, 2016, the Connecticut Sentencing
3287 Commission shall post data on its Internet web site that the
3288 commission received from the Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant
3289 to subsection (l) of section 54-130e and the [Court Support Services

3290 Division of the Judicial Branch] Department of Correction pursuant to
3291 section 54-108f, as amended by this act, and shall update such data on
3292 its Internet web site annually thereafter.

3293 (b) The Connecticut Sentencing Commission, or its designee, shall
3294 evaluate the effectiveness of provisional pardons and certificates of
3295 rehabilitation issued pursuant to section 54-130e, as amended by this
3296 act, and certificates of rehabilitation issued pursuant to section 54-108f,
3297 as amended by this act, at promoting the public policy of rehabilitating
3298 ex-offenders consistent with the public interest in public safety, the
3299 safety of crime victims and the protection of property. Such evaluation
3300 shall continue for a period of three years from October 1, 2015. The
3301 commission shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of
3302 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
3303 judiciary not later than January 15, 2016, January 15, 2017, and January
3304 15, 2018, on the effectiveness of such provisional pardons and
3305 certificates of rehabilitation at promoting such public policy and public
3306 interest. Such report shall include recommendations, if any, for
3307 amendments to the general statutes governing such provisional
3308 pardons and certificates of rehabilitation in order to promote such
3309 public policy and public interest.

3310 Sec. 72. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) The Department of Correction
3311 shall:

3312 (1) Oversee and coordinate the implementation of alternative
3313 sanctions for the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court;

3314 (2) Evaluate the effectiveness of alternative sanctions and their
3315 impact on adult offenders, prison and jail overcrowding, court
3316 backlogs and community safety;

3317 (3) Plan and establish new alternative sanctions;

3318 (4) Develop criteria for determining the types of offenders
3319 appropriate to receive alternative sanctions and for determining the

3320 effectiveness of those sanctions for specific offender populations;

3321 (5) Contract with nonprofit organizations providing alternative
3322 incarceration programs, halfway houses and other similar services;

3323 (6) Contract for independent evaluations with respect to the use of
3324 alternative sanctions;

3325 (7) Apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for grants of
3326 funds made available by the United States, the state, foundations,
3327 corporations and other businesses, agencies or individuals;

3328 (8) Enter into agreements with the United States which may be
3329 required to obtain federal funds, and do all things necessary to apply
3330 or qualify for, accept and distribute any state and federal funds
3331 allotted under any federal or state law for alternative incarceration
3332 programs;

3333 (9) Enter into contracts and cooperate with local government units
3334 and any combination of such units to carry out the duties imposed by
3335 this section;

3336 (10) Enter into agreements necessary, convenient or desirable for
3337 carrying out the purposes of this section with foundations, agencies,
3338 corporations and other businesses or individuals; and

3339 (11) Accept gifts or donations of funds, services, materials or
3340 property from any source and use such gifts or donations as is
3341 appropriate to implement the provisions of this section.

3342 Sec. 73. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) The Department of Children
3343 and Families shall:

3344 (1) Oversee and coordinate the implementation of alternative
3345 sanctions for the docket for juvenile matters of the Superior Court;

3346 (2) Evaluate the effectiveness of alternative sanctions and their

3347 impact on juvenile offenders;

3348 (3) Plan and establish new alternative sanctions;

3349 (4) Develop criteria for determining the types of juvenile offenders
3350 appropriate to receive alternative sanctions and for determining the
3351 effectiveness of those sanctions for specific juvenile offender
3352 populations;

3353 (5) Contract with nonprofit organizations providing alternative
3354 incarceration programs, halfway houses and other similar services;

3355 (6) Contract for independent evaluations with respect to the use of
3356 alternative sanctions;

3357 (7) Apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for grants of
3358 funds made available by the United States, the state, foundations,
3359 corporations and other businesses, agencies or individuals;

3360 (8) Enter into agreements with the United States which may be
3361 required to obtain federal funds, and do all things necessary to apply
3362 or qualify for, accept and distribute any state and federal funds
3363 allotted under any federal or state law for alternative incarceration
3364 programs;

3365 (9) Enter into contracts and cooperate with local government units
3366 and any combination of such units to carry out the duties imposed by
3367 this section;

3368 (10) Enter into agreements necessary, convenient or desirable for
3369 carrying out the purposes of this section with foundations, agencies,
3370 corporations and other businesses or individuals; and

3371 (11) Accept gifts or donations of funds, services, materials or
3372 property from any source and use such gifts or donations as is
3373 appropriate to implement the provisions of this section.

3374 Sec. 74. Section 54-123a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 3375 *July 1, 2015*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	51-1d
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	4-68m(d) and (e)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	4-68bb(c)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	4b-3(d)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	14-227a
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-22h
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-28(g)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-64
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-65
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-485c(a)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-566(c)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-692
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-694(c)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-696(c)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-697
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-698
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-699(c)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-700
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-701
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17a-760(b)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-50
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-81z
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-87j
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	29-33(h)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	29-37a(i)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-12c
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-38c
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-38f
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-53a
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-59a
Sec. 32	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-69b
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	46b-69c

Sec. 34	July 1, 2015	46b-120(10)
Sec. 35	July 1, 2015	46b-121i
Sec. 36	July 1, 2015	46b-121j(a)
Sec. 37	July 1, 2015	46b-121k
Sec. 38	July 1, 2015	46b-121l
Sec. 39	July 1, 2015	46b-121n
Sec. 40	July 1, 2015	46b-124
Sec. 41	July 1, 2015	46b-140(c)
Sec. 42	July 1, 2015	46b-140a(e)
Sec. 43	July 1, 2015	46b-141a(a)
Sec. 44	July 1, 2015	46b-141b
Sec. 45	July 1, 2015	46b-149e
Sec. 46	July 1, 2015	46b-149f
Sec. 47	July 1, 2015	53a-29
Sec. 48	July 1, 2015	53a-30(b)
Sec. 49	July 1, 2015	53a-31(b) and (c)
Sec. 50	July 1, 2015	53a-39a
Sec. 51	July 1, 2015	54-56e
Sec. 52	July 1, 2015	54-56l
Sec. 53	July 1, 2015	54-76l
Sec. 54	July 1, 2015	54-102b(a)
Sec. 55	July 1, 2015	54-102g
Sec. 56	July 1, 2015	54-102h
Sec. 57	July 1, 2015	54-102m(a)
Sec. 58	July 1, 2015	54-103b
Sec. 59	July 1, 2015	54-105
Sec. 60	July 1, 2015	54-105a
Sec. 61	July 1, 2015	54-108c
Sec. 62	July 1, 2015	54-108e
Sec. 63	July 1, 2015	54-108f
Sec. 64	July 1, 2015	54-108g
Sec. 65	July 1, 2015	54-130e(a)(3) and (4)
Sec. 66	July 1, 2015	54-215(b)
Sec. 67	July 1, 2015	54-250(10)
Sec. 68	July 1, 2015	54-260a
Sec. 69	July 1, 2015	54-261
Sec. 70	July 1, 2015	54-280(a)(11)
Sec. 71	July 1, 2015	54-301
Sec. 72	July 1, 2015	New section

Sec. 73	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 74	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]